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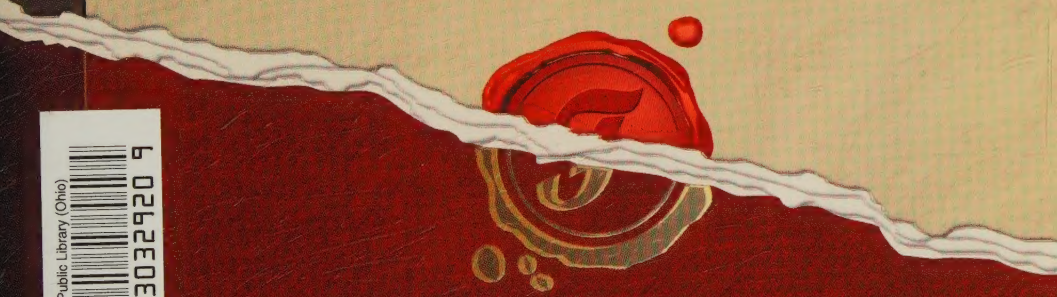
Genealogy of Edward Winslow of the Mayflower and His Descendants

From 1620 to 1865



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by

Maria Whitman Bryant

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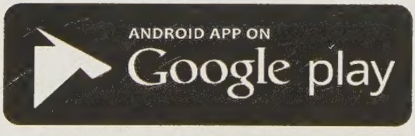

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GENEALOGY

OF

EDWARD WINSLOW

OF

THE MAYFLOWER

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

FROM 1620 TO 1865

BY

MARIA WHITMAN BRYANT

DAUGHTER OF

ELIZABETH WINSLOW

AND

(JUDGE) KILBORN WHITMAN

OF PEMBROKE, MASS.

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PREFACE

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These biographies are gathered and arranged for the use of the generations in the direct line of descent from Edward Winslow, as they will inevitably be dispersed in the future, giving into their possession, in a compact form, this knowledge of the incidents in the lives of those who preceded them. They are facts reliable and without embellishment.

Adopting the sentiments expressed in the introduction to the history of the Otis family by Horatio N. Otis, member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of New York, we quote as follows:

"It is to be regretted while sketching the external circumstances of some, the chroniclers, that such a man was born, died, and ran through such a circle of honors, etc., that we cannot more carefully trace the history of mind, those laws which govern in the transmission of physical and mental qualification.

"In the histories of families that have been made, it is seen that the mental and physical qualities, the forms of body and face, the tastes, talents, and propensities, modes of thinking and acting have descended throughout the whole line of their progeny from the Pilgrim ancestors, and remain stamped even upon this generation. If this is true, every one should examine the subject. These laws of Nature ought to be deeply regarded by man, for they affect his posterity to the latest generation."

"Go, call thy sons! Instruct them what a debt they owe their ancestors; and make them swear to pay it by transmitting down entire those sacred rights to which themselves were born." *Akenside.*

The successive links as they occur in the chain may easily be added. An unbroken line back to Edward Winslow, and farther back into England to the year 1300, by consultation of the chart at Droitwich. These biographies should incite a noble emulation in those who follow, to wisely build the structure of their lives in view of their responsibilities. For, no purer line of six generations exists in this country.

MARIA WHITMAN BRYANT,
SEVENTH GENERATION

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EXPLANATORY

To the Descendants of Edward Winslow of the Mayflower

These Genealogies were gathered and compiled by my Mother, Daughter of Elizabeth Winslow the last owner in the line of the Old Homestead at Marshfield.

She began gathering the material and Genealogies in 1828, when many people of two former generations were still living, who could contribute much of personal recollection of fifty years before her time.

She spent the next forty years, until 1868, in research, and brought her records down to the year 1865. She died in 1888, and left the manuscript to me to be published if it seemed best.

As time goes on, I feel that I owe it to the descendants of our common Ancestor, that they should have in compact form the knowledge which these Genealogies contain. Especially in these days, when so many of the name of Winslow have a somewhat vague impression that they are descended from Edward Winslow of the Mayflower.

As will be seen by the record, Edward Winslow, the father of Governor Edward of the Mayflower, had five sons and three daughters, Edward, John, Eleanor, Kenelm, Gilbert, Elizabeth, Magdalen, Josias.

The four brothers of Edward came to New England afterward, and from them come all of the name of Winslow, except Edward, the son of Isaac Winslow, who went to Nova Scotia and died there, leaving descendants.

From them alone can any one by name of Winslow trace back to Governor Edward.

Through the Female Line we find descendants in the following names: Whitman, Randall, Bryant, Williams, Warren, Hayward, Little, Torrey, Stockbridge, White, Corwin, Burton and others.

It is a matter of regret that the large fund of anecdote and reminiscence in the possession of the Warren and Whitman families of the sixth and seventh generations have vanished with them.

May their sterling qualities live in their descendants.

The portraits which hung in the Winslow House for generations were deposited by the families of Whitman and Winslow, in the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston, where they remained many years. They were placed in Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth, where they find a fitting resting place.

The portraits herein were taken in Boston about 1870 for my mother by Black from the originals in the original frames.

Blank leaves have been inserted at the close of each seventh generation in order that successive generations may continue their own genealogy.

Herbert Pelham Bryant.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

*"At the time of the death of Queen Elizabeth, in 1603, 110 years after the discovery of America by Columbus, no nation, except the Spanish, had effected a settlement in the New World. And in all the continent north of Mexico, not a single European family was to be found. The French, in 1606, began to make settlements in Canada and Acadie, and Spanish soldiers were stationed at several posts in Florida.

Twenty years had elapsed since the first fruitless attempt of Sir Walter Raleigh to establish a colony in Virginia, and not an Englishman was now to be found in the country, and the grant to Raleigh had become void in consequence of his attainder.

In 1606, King James I., by an ordinance dated the 10th of April, divided all that portion of North America which is embraced within the 34th and 45th degrees of latitude into two districts. The Southern, called the First Colony, he granted to the London Company; and the Northern or Second District, he granted to the Plymouth Company. * * * * * *

On the 3d of November, 1620, forty Noblemen, Knights and Gentlemen of England were incorporated by King James under the name and style of 'The Council Established at Plymouth, in the County of Devon, for the planting, ruling, and governing of New England in America.' * * * * * * Before this Charter had passed the seals, the Pilgrims were on their way to America, they had obtained permission from the London Company to settle within their limits. Their intention was to found their settlements on the banks of the Hudson. But, after a perilous voyage, they arrived at Cape Cod, in the 42d degree of north latitude, beyond the limits of the grant to the London Company. It was too late in the season to retrace their steps, and they resolved, therefore, as they were without authority from the Plymouth Company, to establish for themselves a form of government, which was done by a

* Introductory note to Moore's American Governors.

written instrument subscribed on the 11th of November, 1620, in the cabin of the Mayflower.

"Now, in 1620, opened in America the first scene in the most wonderful drama in modern history.

"There had been stormy and windy weather, but now dawned on the earth one of those still, golden days of autumn, full of dreamy rest and tender calm. No voice or sound from earth or sky proclaimed that anything unwonted is coming or doing on the shores. The wandering Indians, moving their hunting camps along the woodland paths, saw no signs in the stars that morning, and no different color in the sunrise, from what had been in the days of their fathers. No voice or sound of civilized man had broken the sweet calm of the forest. Panther and wildcat, under their furry coats, felt no thrill of coming dispossession, and saw nothing through their great, golden eyes. And yet, alike to Indians, panther, wild-cat, to every oak of the forest, to every foot of land in America, from the stormy Atlantic to the broad Pacific, that day was a day of days. In a moment, there is heard in the silent day, a sound of rush and ripple different from the lap of the many-tongued waves on the shore; and, silently as a cloud, with white wings spread, a little vessel glides into the harbor. That small, unknown ship was the Mayflower. Those men and women who crowded her deck were that little handful of God's own wheat, which had been flailed by adversity, tossed and winnowed till earthly selfishness had been beaten away from them, and left pure seed fit for the planting of a new world. And then, says the Journal, 'Being now passed the vast ocean, and sea of trouble, before their preparation to seek out a place for habitation, they fell on their knees and blessed the Lord, the God of Heaven, who had brought them over the vast and furious ocean, and delivered them from all peril and misery thereof. Elder Brewster, with his well-worn Geneva Bible in hand, leads the thanksgiving in words which, though thousands of years old, seem as if written for the occasion of that hour: 'Praise the Lord, because He is good, for His mercy endureth forever. Let them which have been redeemed of the Lord, show how He delivereth them from the hand of the oppressor. They cry unto the Lord in their troubles, and He bringeth them out of their distresses. He turneth the storm to a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. When they are quieted they are glad, and He bringeth them into the haven where they would be.' "

The Pilgrims brought with them, in each family, the Bible in the Geneva translation, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Psalms of David in metre by Sternhold and Hopkins, with the music notes of the tune adapted to singing. Therefore it was that our little band were able to lift up their voices together in song, and that the noble tones of Old Hundred, for the first time floated over the silent bay and mingled with the sounds of winds and waters, consecrating our American shores.

The family of the Winslows existed in England, at least for six hundred years; the proof of which is an extract from a letter from Francis Thompson to Isaac Winslow of Hingham.

London, 12 King's Bench Walk Temple,
4th March, 1845.

ISAAC WINSLOW, ESQ.,

My dear sir:—

I take this opportunity of answering your letter of Dec. last. I embrace with much satisfaction the opportunity of re-examining such papers as are in my possession relative to the family of the Winslows. My impression is in favor of the English origin at least for six hundred years; as a proof of which, I will give you a very short outline of a portion of the pedigree of the family of the "Crouchemans" as connected with them, at which time the name was most generally written *Wyncelow or Winslow, in fact the same sound. The ancient residence of the family was called "Croucheman's Hall," but when it came into the possession of the Winslows by marriage, it was always styled "Wyncelows," and is still written by some of our modern antiquarians "Wyncelows," and the ancient arms of that family are sculptured in stone in various parts of the old Hall as I have read; also the name "Winslows," comprises both the old Hall and the Manor. I have attached to it a rough imitation of the "Croucheman" arms, as well as those of the Winslows as borne by them at the period of the Winslow marrying the heiress of the Croucheman. The gentleman who married the above heiress was a person of great repute in the city of London, about 1350; but I am not able to determine from what part

* See Chart.

of England his family came. This name is frequently mentioned in the early history of London.

*In the Leyden records in Holland, we read that "Edward Winslow was married by Rev. John Robinson, May 16, 1618, to Elizabeth Barker of Chetsun, England. Her niece, Jane Phesel, witnessed the record. The Church of good John Robinson was almost in a state of siege. People who had been cradled in luxury or who had been all their lives amply supplied with comforts and elegancies, now suffered. Among those martyrs 'to a faith's pure shrine,' for freedom to worship God, was Elizabeth Barker. If, pale and careful, she had first accidentally met Edward Winslow in the streets of Leyden the fall before, an English traveller on the continent, just 22 years of age, attracted to the ancient city, and perhaps by the fame of the University, he may have been utterly indifferent to the great call which had drawn her from her home in Chetsun; but she spoke English, she had borne no common trials for one of her years, and her first look may have spoken to a soul that he was not before conscious of possessing. He was about to receive a calling like that of Abraham. 'Get thee out of thy country.' Some give Rev. John Robinson the credit of Edward's conversion. That casual meeting in the streets of Leyden had in it the fate of those five Droitwich boys, all of them now between 22 and 11 yrs. of age, of whom he was the senior and was to be their leader. He had piety, intelligence and wealth."

* Winslow's Memorial, Holton, New York.

GOV EDWARD WINSLOW

Born October 19, 1595

Died May 8, 1655

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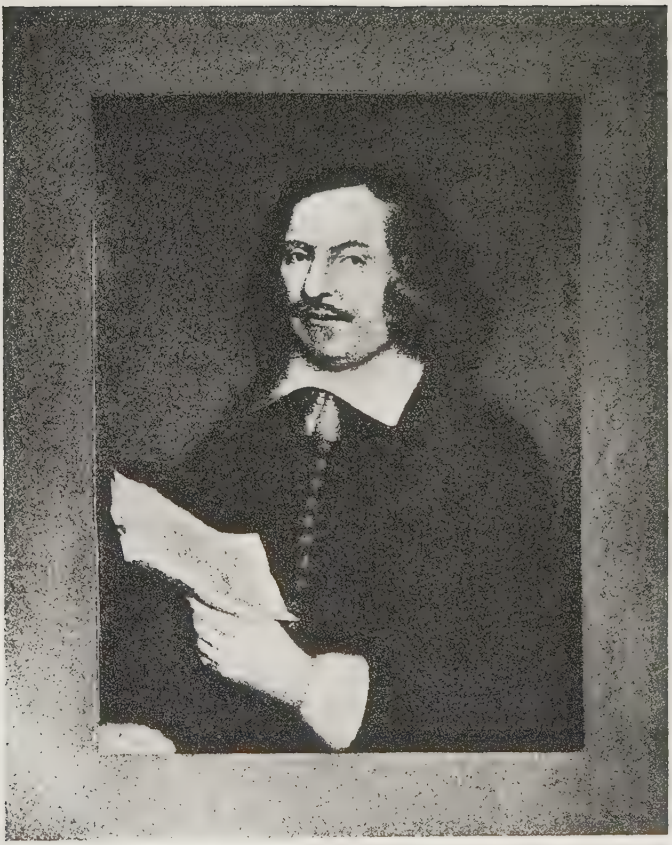
Born October 19, 1595

Died May 8, 1655



GOV. EDWARD WINSLOW

FIRST GENERATION

GOV. EDWARD WINSLOW

*Gov. Edward Winslow was the eldest son of Edward Winslow, Esq., and his wife Magdalen Ollyver, of Droitwich in Kempsey, Worcestershire, England, where he was born on the 19th of October, 1595.

In the course of his travels on the continent of Europe, he became acquainted with Mr. Robinson and united with the church under his pastoral charge. He joined the Pilgrims at Leyden with his wife, Elizabeth, who died March 24, 1621. Their two children, Edward and John, died early.

Extract from the Records of St. Peter's Church at Droitwich.

"1595, Oct. 20th, baptised Edward, son of Edward Winslow, born the previous Friday, which was the 19th. His mother's name, Magdalen, married 1594."

CHART

Edward Winslow of Droitwich and Kempsey in the Co. of Worcester, England, married 2d of Nov., 1594, Magdalen Ollyver, St. Bride's Church. Taken from register of Church of St. Bride's Fleet St., London, England, gen. Rec. Aug., 1870.

Edward Winslow, on the 12th of May, 1621, married Susanna, the widow of William White, and the mother of Peregrin White, the first English child born in New England. The marriage was the first solemnized in New England.

A grant of land was made to Edward Winslow in 1637. He removed to his estate at Green Harbor, 1636–37. On this he erected a handsome residence in a northeasterly direction not far from the present Winslow house in Marshfield. The one now standing was built

* Young's Chronicles, 274.

by Hon. Isaac Winslow, his grandson. Gov. Winslow's domain or place was called Careswell, from a family seat of his ancestors in England.

In Speed's "Great Britain," Careswell is named as one of the thirteen castles in Staffordshire, and Boyen Univ. Geog. 1 Vol. 225, places Careswell among the chief seats of the nobility of the country.

*Mr. Winslow was the third signer of the celebrated contract subscribed in the cabin of the Mayflower, 11th of November, 1620. An instrument establishing a principle which is the foundation of all the democratic institutions of America. He appears to have been an educated and an accomplished man.

He was one of those who in the little shallop or pinnace, made the adventurous and perilous examinations of the coasts and bays of the Cape, and one of the first who came on shore to seek out the most eligible place for founding a settlement in this then wild and unknown land. In all the initiatory labors for establishing their little colony, the nucleus of a great nation, he was ever active and influential. Possessing a sound and well disciplined mind, a pious heart, and a happy address, he was eminently useful in mitigating the sufferings, and in promoting the welfare of the Pilgrims, who on account of the excellent qualities of his mind and heart appear to have regarded him with more than ordinary respect, with a confidence which was certainly never misplaced. * * * *

**The brief and comprehensive instrument subscribed in the cabin of the Mayflower is, beyond dispute, the establishment of the principle that the will of the majority shall govern. In the formation of the laws of New Plymouth, regard was had primarily and principally to the ancient platform of God's law. At first, they had some doubt concerning their right to inflict capital punishment. A murder which happened in 1630, made it necessary to decide the question. It was decided by Divine Law against shedding human blood, which was deemed indispensable. In 1636 their code of laws was revised and capital crimes were enumerated and defined.

Gov. Winslow was a man of extensive influence in the Colony, being agent for the same at the Court of England in 1623, 1624, 1644 and 1655.

* Moore's American Governors, page 93.

** Preface to Plymouth Laws.

In the Massachusetts historical collection are found E. Winslow's Relation, entitled Good News From New England—E. Winslow's Brief Narrative of the true grounds or first cause of the first planting of New England—E. Winslow's Relation of his visit to Massasoit, etc. While in England, he employed his interest with the members of Parliament, and obtained an act incorporating a Society for propagating of the Gospel in New England.

Edward Winslow returned in the ship Charity from England, March 1624, having been absent six months, bringing a good supply of clothing and other necessaries, and what was of more value than any other supply, the first neat cattle ever brought to the colony. Edward Winslow was an assistant in the Colonial Government several years, and was Governor in 1633, 1636 and 1644. In 1643 he went to Boston as one of the Commissioners from Plymouth, where articles of Confederation were drawn up and signed on the 19th of May. Features of this Confederacy are described as the prototype of the American Union in Pitkin's History of the United States.

*"After Bradford or Bradford and Brewster, the First Colony owed to no man so much as to Edward Winslow. Always intelligent, generous, confident, and indefatigable, he was undoubtingly trusted for any service at home or abroad, which the occasions of an infant settlement happened to require. Were the northeastern fishermen to be sought for a supply of food in a famine, or was the Indian Chief, whose capricious mood needed watching, to be looked up in his forest solitude, or the Governor's place to be taken that the regular incumbent might have some rest, or Massachusetts be dissuaded from too severe austerity, or finally, were the rulers of affairs in New England to be made propitious, the natural resort was to the agency of Winslow. For foreign employment, his better birth and breeding gave him advantages over his fellow emigrants. Among the gentlemen of the British Parliament, Winslow moved as one of themselves; and his address and winning qualities, no less than his sagacity and diligence, justified the choice which, when he went abroad for the last time, the larger Colony overlooked her own Statesmen to make. That Winthrop, by his sympathy of character, was so capable of estimating him, was on that occasion the good fortune of Massachusetts. Bradford grievously missed from his side partner of his early struggles." (Bradford 444).

* Palfrey's History of New England, pp. 406-7.

Cromwell saw at once the worth of the honest, religious, capable, strenuous envoy for North America, and took care never to lose his services while he lived: which was for nine years after he left Plymouth for the last time. Now, that Bradford was old, Plymouth could not have sustained a greater loss, but it was delayed "till Plymouth hath set upon a secure foundation."

*The portrait of Gov. Winslow, the only original one of the signers of the compact, is in one of the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, with others of the male line in direct descent, and from which all in this volume are copied. It was sent to the Historical Society by the Whitmans and Isaac Winslow of Hingham, inheritors of the same.

Two interesting letters of Winslow's, written from Barbadoes March 16–30, in 1654–5, are preserved in Thurlow's State Papers, Vol. 3. pp. 249, 325.

In the first, his opinions of oaths are thus expressed: "Our want of commissioners is very great * * * I beseech you in case any be sent, let us have men of such principles as will neither scruple to give nor to take an oath. For my part, I look upon an oath as an ordinance of God, and as an essential part of government, the very bond of society, yea, so necessary as without it the magistrate will not be able to determine between man and man."

The following is one of several letters published by the Massachusetts Historical Society:

Winthrop Papers p. 179.

EDWARD WINSLOW TO JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ.

TO HIS MUCH HONORED FRIEND:
JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ.,
DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

These be did:

Worthy sir:

Your loving letter and large manifestations of continued affection I received with much comfort after so long silence, no less desiring what communion can be maintained at such a distance as our all-ordering God hath cast us.

*It was afterwards sent to the Pilgrim Society in Plymouth. Herbert Pelham Bryant.

Your large letter I prize, and as I thank you for your great pains so I cannot but sympathize with you in these ungrateful requitals you receive at the hands of some from whom you had better deserved; but I know you serve not man alone in what you do, and hope you have comfort between God and yourself in the greatest discomforts you here meet with. I thank God I have tasted of the same cup, and though it were bitter in the mouth, yet my own impatiency hath more troubled and grieved my spirit, upon cool deliberation than all the rest. I beseech God to give you such a measure of spiritual strength and wisdom under the present temptation as to carry you more comfortably on: and then, when these storms are blown over, the calm will be more comfortable to you, and your adversaries more ashamed of their turbulent courses which the Lord in much mercy grant, and I doubt not to see, if the Lord spare us life, in a short time. I have been ill since our Court till this present, though now at Plymouth; whither I hastened as soon as God gave strength, because of some distractions I heard of amongst them upon their removal; where I find things better than I heard, and see no likelihood of the churches' departure at present, though they have given way to some unsettled bretheren to go into the bottom of the Bay of Cape Cod.

I write nothing to you about the determination of our Court concerning the beaver trade, because I have written to the Commissioners largely there about, and trust they will see cause to desist, assuring myself otherwise they will repent too late. As far as the Narragansett's, etc., if there be occasion I shall willingly come over upon notice, and have the passages in particular, in writing as they were agitated at Hartford, which I shall endeavor to preserve; for I took their several allegations and defences.

Thus with my due respects to yourself and wife and all yours and theirs, saluting you and them in our Common Saviour, and desiring my salutations and due respects may be tendered to your Governor and Mr. Dudley, and others, my known friends, take leave and remain

Yours as his owne

Edward Winslow.

Plymouth, 28, 1, 1645.

Governor Winslow was highly esteemed at the Court of Cromwell and was appointed by him one of the Commissioners to determine the value of the English ship seized and destroyed by the King of Denmark, and for which restitution was to be made according to the Treaty of Peace made with the Protector, April 5, 1654.

When Oliver planned an expedition in 1655 against the Spaniards in the West Indies, he appointed Edward Winslow first Commissioner of the Commonwealth to superintend the expedition. The original Commission from the Protector is in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass.

In the passage between Hispaniola and Jamaica, he was seized with fever and died 8th of May, 1655, in the 61st year of his age. His body was committed to the deep, with the honors of war, forty-two guns being fired by the fleet.

The following well meant, but inelegant verse, was written by one of the passengers on board of the ship:

"The eighth of May, west from 'Spaniola's shore,
God took from us our Grand Commissioner.
Winslow by name; a man in chiefest trust,
Whose life was sweet, and conversation just,
Whose parts and wisdom most men did excel,
An honor to his place as all can tell."

PORTRAITS OF THE WINSLOW FAMILY

The portrait in the Massachusetts Historical Society is an original, painted in London in the year 1651 (A. D. 1651 Ætatis sue 57), when he was agent for the Colony of Plymouth in England, as was also that of his son Josiah Winslow, who was with him. They have been ascribed to Vandyke but there is no existing proof.

Edward Winslow was the eldest of a family of five sons and two daughters, the children of Edward Winslow and Magdalen of Droitwich, England.

Edward	was	born	19th of October, 1595
John	"	"	15th of April, 1597
Eleanor	"	"	April, 1598
Kenelm	"	"	April, 1599
Gilbert	"	"	October, 1600
Elizabeth	"	"	March, 1602
Magdalen	"	"	December, 1603
Josias	"	"	February, 1605

All of the brothers came to New England. Of the sisters of Gov. Winslow, Elizabeth died January, 1604. Neither of them ever came to this country.

His widow, Susanna Winslow, survived him until 1680.

Their children at his decease were Josiah, born in 1629, and Elizabeth, who married first John Brooke and second Capt. George Corwin of Salem, Mass.

The children of George Corwin and Elizabeth Winslow were:

Penelope, born 1670, married Josiah Walcott.

Susanna, born 1682, married first Edw. Lynde, second Benj. Wadsworth.

The record of George Corwin, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Winslow and sister of Gov. Winslow, and thus into the line of the Winslows, is as follows:

*"George Corwin was born the 10th of December, 1616, and died at Salem, Mass., Jan. 3d, 1685. His first wife was Elizabeth Herbert White of Northampton, England. His second wife was Elizabeth Brooke, widow of John Brooke, and daughter of Gov. Winslow of Plymouth Colony.

George Corwin was often charged with the highest public trusts, and was connected by marriage with many leading families. At his death he left one of the largest estates ever administered upon in the Colony. By the early death of his descendants of the third generation, the children of the fourth were all left orphans in extreme infancy. One of these, Bartholomew, was twenty-five years old at the death of Jonathan, the survivor of the second generation. He moved with his family to Ainswell, New Jersey, and all traditions he may have received from relatives were thereby lost to those who remained in Salem. His portrait is preserved and is now in possession of George Corwin, Esq., of Salem."

A genealogical account of the family may be seen in the Giles Memorial, published by John Adams Vinton, Boston, 1864. The engraving in wax of arms upon the seal ring, formerly used by the Corwins of Salem, was in existence as late as 1802.

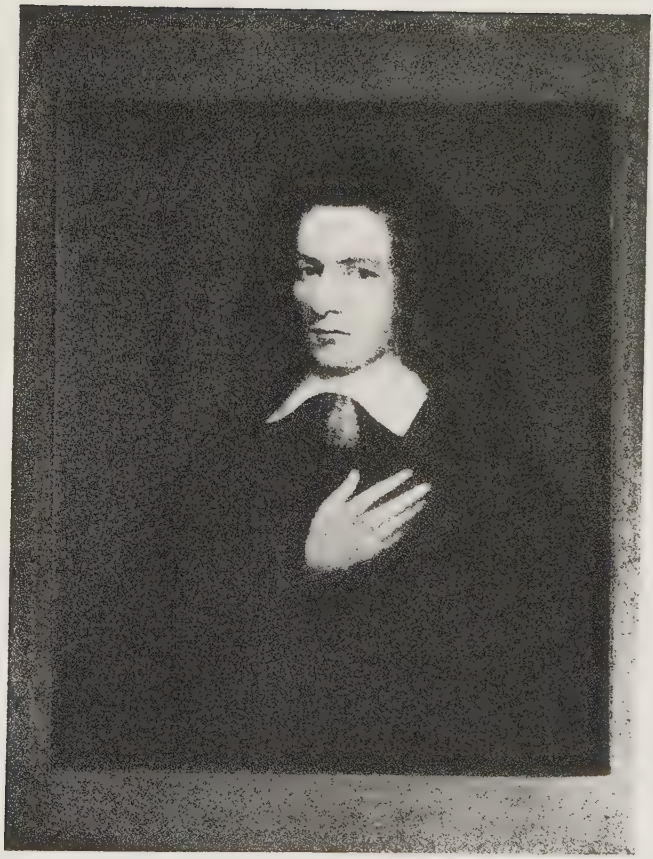
* The Heraldic Journal, Armorial Bearings and Genealogies of American Families. Boston. J. K. Wiggins, publisher, 13 School Street. 1865.

GOV JOSIAH WINSLOW

Born ——— 1629

Died December 18, 1680

JOHN JOSEPH MASSON



GOV. JOSIAH WINSLOW

SECOND GENERATION

GOV. JOSIAH WINSLOW

Josiah Winslow, the fifth Governor of the Colony of New Plymouth, was the son of Gov. Edward Winslow and Susanna White, who were married in 1621. He was born at Marshfield in the year 1629. He married Penelope Pelham, daughter of Herbert Pelham, Esq., of Boston. His portrait in the Cabinet of the Mass. Historical Society was taken in London in 1651, when there with his father; the portraits of father and son by the same artist. He was the first native of the country who held the office of Governor, and has been called "the most accomplished man of his day in New England."

Mr. Winslow was introduced into public life at a very early age. In 1653, probably as soon as he was eligible to the post, he was chosen one of the deputies to the General Court from the settlement at Marshfield, and was elected to the same trust in several subsequent years. Four years afterwards, in 1657, he was appointed to a still more responsible station in the existing state of the Colony to that of Major or Chief Military Commander of the Colony, a post hitherto held by the war-like Miles Standish. He was first chosen one of the Commissioners from Plymouth Colony under the Confederation in 1658 and was re-elected annually for thirteen consecutive years. In all the deliberations of the Commissioners, after he became a member of that body, Mr. Winslow bore a conspicuous part and exercised a salutary influence. It was an age of severe religious discipline. The toleration of any sect but one's own was almost universally considered at that time heretical, and as submersive of all religious faiths and discipline and dangerous to the community. The persecuted had in turn become the persecutors.

The laws against anti-Baptists, and more especially those against Quakers, not then as orderly a people as at present, were severe in the extreme and were executed to the very letter.

It should be mentioned as a circumstance, honorable to the character of Governor Winslow that he opposed these rigorous measures

adopted in New Plymouth against the Quakers. When the Commissioners of the United Colony, in 1658, exasperated by the obstinacy and violence of the new sect, issued to the several colonies the recommendation that they should be put to death "unless they publicly renounced their cursed errors," he had the moral courage to oppose the horrible edict, and he did oppose it in every form.

It is not often that public men have the nerve to stand up in opposition to the great body of the people whom they serve; less often are they found to possess the strength of character and capacity necessary to enable them to stem the torrent of a general public delusion; but Mr. Winslow's popularity was such that he was enabled to sustain himself in the attitude he had assumed.

He was in advance of the times; and people soon began to see it, so that, in the end, when popular delusion had passed away, he was more admired and his influence became the stronger for his firmness in maintaining his opinion.

For some years previous to 1675, the people of the Colony had lived in harmony with their Indian neighbors. The treaty of 1621 had been scrupulously observed with Massasoit, and, while he lived, the Indians were faithful to his promises. In a letter written by Josiah Winslow under date May 1st, 1676, he says: "I think I can clearly say, that, before these troubles broke out, we, the English, did not possess one foot of land in this Colony but what was fairly obtained by honest purchase of the Indian proprietors. We first made a law that none should purchase or receive by gift, any land of the Indians, without the knowledge of our Court; and, lest they should be straitened, we ordered that Mt. Hope, Pocasset, and several other necks of the best land of the Colony, because the most suitable for them and most convenient, should never be bought out of their hands."

After the death of Massasoit, his son and successor, Alexander, who was understood to be conspiring with the Narragansetts against the English, was summoned before the Governor and Council at Plymouth, to answer to the charge, he had leave to depart, on leaving his son as a hostage, but he died before reaching home.

Metacomet, of Pokanoket, better known as King Philip, succeeded his brother Alexander. He affected to renew the treaty of peace, but he was at the same time secretly meditating the overthrow of the English. Far more intelligent than most of his race, he beheld with

dismay the tokens which announced the failing fortunes of his country. He saw his people wasting and that they must ultimately become extinct. Active war commenced in June, 1676. Philip, believing that nothing short of the destruction of the English would secure the Indians from total ruin, exerted his utmost energy in prosecuting a war of extermination.

There was scarcely an English family that did not suffer in the loss of relatives, or the destruction of property. The approach of the enemy was noiseless, like "the pestilence that walketh in darkness," and a dwelling wrapped in flames, or a family barbarously murdered, and scalped, were often the first intimations of their presence.

Gov. Winslow was appointed commander-in-chief of all the forces. He was well qualified for this important trust by bravery and ability, tempered with prudence and discretion. The details of the war are a matter of history.

Philip foresaw the loss of his territory, and the extinction of his tribe; and made one mighty effort to prevent these calamities. He fell, and his fall contributed to the rise and progress of the United States. The fall of Philip was then considered as the extinction of a virulent and implacable enemy. It is now viewed as the fall of a great warrior. A penetrating statesman, and a mighty prince, it then excited universal joy and congratulation, as a prelude to the close of a merciless war. It now awakened sober reflection on the instability of Empire, the peculiar destiny of the aboriginal race, and the inscrutable decrees of heaven.

If it can be said that any one was fortunate it can be truly said of the second Gov. Winslow.

His whole life was passed during the existence of the Colony of which he was a member and a native. He knew no other country. He died while it was independent, and before its extinction was apprehended as a separate existence of the Old Colony.

*"The early Colonists, when they looked into their situation, must have always felt a deep apprehension of possible evils, a sense of insecurity, an anticipation of the desolation and blood-shed of an Indian War. At the time of his death the question was settled; the aboriginals were conquered, and such as remained in the vicinity of the English were beginning to be objects of commiseration rather than of terror.

"In the accomplishment of this great work, Gov. Winslow had been a principal and triumphant actor. Civic honors awaited him in his earliest youth. He presided over the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Department of the Government, and reached every elevation that could be obtained. Mild and tolerant himself, he witnessed with regret the movements of that fierce spirit which was blind to the wisdom of Cudworth, Robinson, and others; and he had the address to restore them to the confidence of the people at a period when, the curse of the age, the spirit of religious bigotry, was maddened by opposition, and armed with conscious power.

"Persevering, frank, bold and resolute, he encountered the hazards of popular prejudice and displeasure with the same fearlessness that he did the ambushes and bullets of the savages, and he was successful.

"Gov. Winslow lived on his ample paternal estate at Marshfield, and his hospitality was not only generous, but (according to the notions of his age), magnificent. In addition to his military and civic distinctions he had acquired that of being the most accomplished gentleman and the most delightful companion in the Colony; and the attractions of the social board at Careswell was heightened by the charms of his beautiful wife.

"Such was the heart, and such the spirit that animated the feeble frame of Josiah Winslow. His health, never good, was much impaired by fatigue and exposure in the Narragansett campaign. After the war was over, he rapidly declined, and he sank into his grave at the age of 51, in the fulness of his honors and his mental faculties, unsubdued by disease and unimpaired by age. Gov. Winslow died on the 18th of December, 1680, in the 52d year of his age. The expenses of his funeral were directed to be paid from the public treasury in testimony of the Colony's endeared love and respect for him."

*"Moore's American Governors" and "Baytiss History of New Plymouth."

PENELOPE PELHAM WINSLOW

Born ——— *1630*

Died ——— *1703*

Reinhold Petkau Library

PENELOPE PELHAM WINSLOW

WIFE OF JOSIAH WINSLOW

PENELOPE PELHAM WINSLOW

Penelope Pelham Winslow was the wife of Gov. Josiah Winslow, and the daughter of Herbert Pelham, Esq., Boston. Her portrait is in the cabinet of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Herbert Pelham, Esq., of Boston was an assistant in the government of Massachusetts, and first treasurer of Harvard College, a gentleman of ancient family, connected with the ducal house of New Castle. He took an early interest in the settlement of New England and came to Boston in 1645. He was an assistant in Massachusetts from 1646 to 1649, when he returned to England to his wife's estate and was Member of Parliament in 1654. He was one of the same family with Thomas, Lord Pelham, who, on the death of John Hollis, succeeded that Nobleman in his titles and estates. Penelope Pelham a sister of Herbert Pelham, was the wife of Gov. Bellingham of Massachusetts. In the will of Herbert Pelham, dated London, Jan. 1st, 1623, proved March 13th, 1677, he is called Ferrers, in Bewes Hamlet, in the County of Essex. His lands in Cambridge, Watertown, Duxbury and elsewhere in New England, were given to his son, Edward Pelham; and his personal property in the country, to that son and his daughter Penelope Winslow, who survived her husband. *"She was a beautiful and accomplished lady and died in 1703 aged 73."

The children who survived Josiah Winslow and Penelope, his wife, were:

Elizabeth born 1664.

Isaac born 1671.

Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Penelope Winslow, born April 18, 1664, married Stephen Burton of Pembroke, Mass., in 1684. They lived in a house about four miles south of Pembroke meeting house, on the place now owned by James R. Josselyn. She died and was buried in the burying ground, the tombstone's record 1735.

Isaac, married Sarah Wensley, July 11, 1700.

* Marshfield Records. M. A. Thomas.

Stephen Burton and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, had two children, Thomas and Elizabeth. Elizabeth died single. Thomas Burton married Wadsworth. Thomas Burton died in 1771. They had three children:

Penelope, who married Samuel Jacobs and lived in Pembroke on the north side of Little Lane.

Elizabeth, who married Daniel Bonney and died without children.

Eleanor, who married Nathaniel Bishop of Pembroke.

Nathaniel Bishop and Eleanor Burton had one child Nathaniel Bishop, who married Abagail Bearce, and had four children. One died young, Daniel died a bachelor and Nathaniel lived in Pembroke.

Eleanor Burton Bishop, married first, Isaac Jennings and had five children, and second, Martin Osborne and had one child. She is now living (1875) a sensible woman with much natural refinement, and with unimpaired faculties at the age of ninety-three years.

The children of Isaac Jennings and Eleanor Burton Bishop were:

Eliza, who married Nathaniel Bosworth and had two children;
Abigail, who married ——— Damon, without children;
Mary, who married William Besse and had two children;
Isaac, who died a bachelor;
Charity, who is now living;

Lucy, daughter of Martin Osborne and Elizabeth Burton Bishop (Jennings) married Nathan Simmons and lives in Pembroke.

The following record of the Pelhams who married into the line of the Winslows may be useful in the future.

Extracts from the Heraldic Journal, Armorial Bearings, and Genealogies of American Families.

Herbert Pelham, His Ancestry and Descendants

In the seventh volume of the fourth series of the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, we find Herbert Pelham using a seal, with the arms of the Pelhams of Sussex; namely: Azure, three Pelicans, argant, pluming themselves, ppr.

No satisfactory account of his ancestry and descendants can be read in any work and we have undertaken to put together from various sources a more complete pedigree than has yet been printed. The family is traced back to Walter de Pelham, in Hertfordshire, who died in 1292, seized of the manors of Hertfordshire, Cottenham in Kent, and Twinstead in Essex, and left two sons, William and Walter.

Walter, the second son *was heir* to his brother, who died without children. He obtained land in Sussex, and left a son and heir, who was living in 1342, and who left a son, John de Pelham.

This John was a person of great fame in the reign of Edward III and was present at the battle of Poitiers in 1356. He afterwards received the honor of Knighthood, and, by his marriage with Joan, daughter of Vincent Herbert, alias Fink, left his son his own name.

John de Pelham, who was no less famous than his father, being for a long time in the service of Henry Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry IV. In 1399 and afterwards, he was in Parliament for the County of Sussex and was created Knight of the Bath. In 1400 he was appointed Constable of the Castle of Beversey; and, in 1401 he was Sheriff of the Sussex. He died in 1429, full of honor, having been in the highest favor and the most honorable employment under two of the greatest monarchs of the realm, who were famed for their courage

and all manly virtues, and raised the glory of the English nation to such a degree as could never be forgot; so that it must be owing to some uncommon degree of self-denial that he was not ranked among the Peers. He had married Joan, daughter of Sir John Exures, and left an only son, John, and daughters Agnes and Joan.

His son, Sir John de Pelham, was also in the French wars of Henry V and in 1415 was, by his father appointed Constable of Peversey Castle. He was chamberlain of the Household of Queen Catherine, widow of Henry V. He married Joan de Courcey, by whom he had three sons, John, William and Thomas and three daughters, Catharine, Cicely and Joan. He died in 1448 and was succeeded by his eldest son, but as both John and his next brother William died without male issue, Thomas, the third son became eventual heir, obtaining the manors of Laughton, Crewhurst, etc., in addition to Buxstead, where he lived.

This Thomas died in 1516, having had by his wife, Margaret, four sons and two daughters:

John, who died childless before his father.

Thomas who died unmarried.

William, ancestor of the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of Chichestor and the Earl of Yarborough, and Anthony.

The daughters were Catherine and Joan.

From the New England Historical Genealogy Register, July 1879, reference is made by Joseph Chester, LL. D., to a richly emblazoned parchment roll in the possession of an aged maiden lady of Castle Cary, Somersetshire, Eng., compiled by her ancestor, Samuel Bennett, Esq., of Shepton Mallet. Samuel Bennett's wife was grand-daughter of Rev. James Ashton and Catherine his wife, who was a sister of Herbert Pelham. As he had access to family records and parish registers, we quote freely his dates, etc.

Anthony Pelham was the fourth and youngest son of Thomas Pelham of Laughton Co. Suffolk. (Son and finally heir of Sir John Pelham Knight.) Married Margaret, whose maiden name was Hall who was widow of Thomas Pierce, with a son Thomas Pierce with whom was exchanged the mansion of Bukstepe, for other property which was the inheritance of his mother, and resided (it still exists as a farm house "Bukstepe") on his seat at Bukstepe, in the parish Marbleton. His wife, Margaret, was buried at Marbleton, on the 9th of December,

1560; they had two children, Herbert Pelham, and Ann, who became the wife of William Morley or Glynde, in Sussex, whose line terminated in heiresses of the second generation. Anthony Pelham made his will on the 5th of April, 1563, describing himself as a Bukstepe, in the parish of Marbleton. It was proved 26th of February, 1566/7 in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Herbert Pelham, son of the testator, the executor named. The following is an abstract of it:

To the poor of Marbleton and Dallington, 30 pounds sterling, my overseers, namely, my son-in-law, William Morley, my cousin John La Lansford, and Barnard Randall to have the use of my personality during the minority of Herbert my son, for the purchase of lands for him when 21 years of age. My manors, lands, and tenements in the counties of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Dorset, Lincoln, Northumberland and York, or elsewhere, to my said overseers until my said son, Herbert, be of age. To Thomas Pierce, my late wife's eldest son, certain lands, etc., in Westfield, and Ore Co. Sussex in lieu of my house and lands where I now dwell, called Bukstepe his inheritance. If my son, Herbert, die without issue, then Bukestepe to go to said Thomas Pierce, and all my other lands to my nephew, John Pelham, (John Pelham died without issue) and the heirs of his body, male, with remainder to heirs, male, of the body of his father, Sir Nicholas Pelham, Kt., remainder to my right heirs, my son Herbert to be my sole executor.

Herbert Pelham had barely attained his majority when he proved his father's will and hence was born in 1546. He was twice married and by both wives had thirteen children.

His first wife was Katherine, daughter of John Thatcher, Esq. of Priesthawes in the Parish of Westham, Co. of Sussex, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Goddard Oxenbridge, Kt. By her he had one daughter and two sons. Margaret, who married Sir Thomas Palmer of Wingham Co. Kent, Knight, and was mother, among other children of Herbert Palmer, the celebrated Master of Queen's College, Cambridge.

*John Pelham, who on the 28th of Jan. 1608 had a license from the Bishop of London to marry Catherine, daughter of John Yardley, Esq., of Henley, Co. of Warwick, spinster, aged 18. He was de-

* He died before his father without issue. The date of Herbert Pelham's wife does not appear. She was the mother of Herbert Pelham who came to America.

scribed as of Middle Temple, Gentleman, a bachelor, aged 24, son of Herbert Pelham of Marbleton, Sussex.

Herbert Pelham, son of Anthony Pelham, and his heirs.

After the death of his first wife, Catherine Thacher, he married secondly at Wherwell, in Hampshire, Elizabeth West, eldest daughter of Thomas, second Lord de Warr, by Anne, daughter of Sir Francis Knollys, K. G. Treas., of the Household to Queen Elizabeth. She was born 11th Sept. 1573, and baptised at Wherwell, her sponsors being Queen Elizabeth herself, the Countess of Lincoln and the Earl of Leicester. She was married at Wherwell to Herbert Pelham, 12th Feb. 1593, being then only 20, while her husband was about 48 yrs. of age. Their children, three of whom died in infancy, born 1594/5/6.

Thos. Pelham, eldest son by second wife, was born 23d Feb. 1597. He married in 1621, Blanche Eyre, who died in 1667.

Anthony, born 1599. He became a clergyman.

Anne, sixth child by second wife, was born in 1601 and was married in May 1621, to Rev. Edward Clark, Vicar of St. Magdalen, Taunton, County Somerset.

Second wife died June 1630.

Elizabeth, born 1604, married 1621, John Humphrey, Gentleman. A son died in infancy.

Catherine, Aug. 1607, buried at Marbleton, 1608.

Jonathan, born 1609; died unmarried May 1634.

William Pelham, second son, makes a non-cupative will 1647, leaving his possessions to his brother Herbert, a bachelor. He died in England in 1652. Undoubtedly the William Pelham named by Savage as being in New England from 1630 to 1647 and in England in 1652.

John Pelham, third son, who with his sister, Penelope, emigrated to New England in 1635, we find no trace of him.

Anthony Pelham, fourth son, baptized May 1621; no trace of him.

A son died in London unmarried.

Another son died in London unmarried.

Margaret, eldest daughter, unmarried, buried at Bures in Suffolk, 1661.

Catherine, married at Compton in Dorset, 1631, to the Rev. James Ashton. Their second daughter, Catherine, married Thos. Shupe, Gent., and their daughter married Samuel Bennett.

Helenor, third daughter, lived till twenty years old. She had a black pudding arm, "quoted verbatim."

Penelope, the fourth daughter, married Gov. Richard Bellingham, of Mass., New England. She survived her husband nearly 30 years. Her age 16 at the time of her emigration in 1635.

Elizabeth, youngest daughter, lived with her sister at Boston, New England. It was probably she, and not her brother's second wife, who, according to Savage, in 1706 was buried at Marshfield.

Two daughters, Anna, buried in Boston, Eng., Co. Lincoln, 1622, and Martha, buried in 1624.

It seems probable that all these children went with their father to New England, and that when he finally returned to England, he left behind him only Nathaniel and Penelope. The last years of his life were spent in Lincolnshire. He had inherited from his father the manor of Swineshead.

Herbert Pelham, son of Herbert Pelham, was born in 1600. The marriage license granted by the Bishop of London describes Herbert Pelham of Boston, County of Lincoln, a Squire, a bachelor, about 26, to Jemima Waldegrave, spinster, about 20, daughter of Thos. Waldegrave, of Bures, ad monten, in Essex, with whom he obtained the Manor of Ferress in Bures, Hamlet. Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Gordon, of Assinton, through whom Herbert Pelham was cousin to Richard Saltonstall. He was doubly but distantly connected with John Winthrop, through the Waldegraves and Cloptons, and through the Gordons and Mildmays.

By his wife he had:

Waldegrave, baptized 1627.

Penelope, born and baptized 1633, and married in New England in 1657 Josiah Winslow, only son of Gov. Edward Winslow and afterwards himself Governor. They lived in Marshfield, where she was buried Dec. 7, 1703.

Jemima, eldest daughter, married 1653, Rev. Samuel Ken, B. D., Rector of Albury, near Oxford. She lived but a few years, and was buried at her father's church in the chancel of Bures in Suffolk. She died without children.

Nathaniel Pelham, 1631, graduated at Harvard College, 1651, died 1657 in New England.

Catherine, married a Mr. Clark, and was mentioned in the will.

Herbert Pelham's first wife being dead, he came to New England in 1638 and settled at Cambridge. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Godfrey Bosseville, of Gunthwaite in Yorkshire, widow of Roger Harlakenven, who had died in New England in Nov. 1638, leaving her with two daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret. By his second wife he had:

Edward, graduated at Harvard College, 1643, and died 1730.

Mary, born Nov. 12, 1640, died unmarried.

Francis, Bennett's roll says was married in Essex. She was doubtless the wife of Jeremiah Stonnard.

Herbert, born Oct. 3, 1645, and died soon.

Annie, died unmarried.

Henry Pelham, who appears to have been buried at Bures, in 1699. His widow took out letters of administration to his estate, 1700. They seem to have had an only son, William. His will was proved Feb. 3, 1714. He left two young children, Henry and Elizabeth.

Herbert Pelham was Treasurer of Harvard College in 1643, and became a freeman of the Colony, and was chosen assistant in 1645. He returned to his wife's estate in England in 1647 and was a member of Parliament in 1654. He died before March, 1675, when his will was admitted to probate.

By the will of Herbert Pelham he left to his son, Waldegrave, his lands in Sussex, and the Manor of Swineshead in Lincolnshire; to his son, Edward, his lands at Smith Hall and Chapel Hill, in Lincolnshire, and all his lands in New England, in the Massachusetts Bay in America, situate, lying and being in Cambridge, Watertown and Sudbury or elsewhere within the said Colony. All my plate to my said son Edward, with one great silver tankard which was given to him by his Grandfather, Godfrey Bosseville, Esq. All other books, utensils and movables, linen, etc., to be divided between my son Edward and my daughter Penelope Winslow. To my daughter, the wife of Guthlac Tolliot, the cabinet that was her mother's, and to her daughter a silver cup. I appoint my son Waldegrave my sole executor.

Herbert Pelham survived his wife fifteen years, dying at the age of 73, and was buried at Bures, 1 July, 1674.

Waldegrave Pelham, eldest son of Herbert Pelham, was baptised at Bures 26th Sept., 1627. He was admitted to the Inner Temple in

1647, and married Abagail, daughter of Thomas Glassock, of Hedingham, Sible, Essex. They lived at a house called Ferriers, near Bures, town in Essex. She was buried at Bures in 1698 and he in 1699. Letters to administer his estate were granted to his brother, Edward Pelham. Waldegrave Pelham's children were:

Waldegrave, baptised 1667, died in infancy.

Herbert Pelham, died 1746, according to his monument at Bures, aged 77.

Waldegrave, second of the name. Born 1670. He died unmarried, 1703.

Penelope, unmarried.

Margaret, unmarried.

Jemima, died unmarried; was buried at Bures in 1721.

Abagail, Elizabeth, Mary, all died young.

The children of Herbert Pelham and his wife Sarah, were:

Waldegrave, died unmarried 1763.
Sarah, buried 1714.
Herbert, baptised 1707, buried 1729.
William Byatt, born 1709.
Nathaniel, born 1713, buried 1736.
Elizabeth, baptised 1716.

"Unless there are descendants of Edward Pelham in New England, the male line of Herbert Pelham is probably extinct.

Edward Pelham, second son of Herbert Pelham and Elizabeth Harlakenden, graduated at Harvard College in 1673. He married Godsgift, daughter of Benedict Arnold, Governor of Rhode Island, and lived at Newport. His children were Elizabeth, Edward and Thomas. He married Freelove, a second wife, perhaps sister of the first, and died Sept. 30, 1780."*

* There must have been some mistake in dates.

The following is one of Herbert Pelham's letters:

Winthrop Papers, Mass. Hist. Coll. VII.
Herbert Pelham to John Winthrop.

124 Southward Park Road, London, S. E. England.
London, May 5, 1647.

Good cousin,

I desire that in any things I could express that love and respect that I owe unto yourself and family whose affection to me and mine I have ever found.

I know not yet, when my occasions will give liberty to have thoughts of returning as I unwillingly departed from you, for I know no place where I more desire to be than amongst yourselves, but we have not the disposing of our time, nor the appointing of the bounds of our habitation. The Lord hath been very good to us ever since we left you to this day. My wife only hath been some time very ill but is now in good health.

Your old friends at Assington Hall were in good health not long since; the old man looks very well. You will understand more by my cousin Saltonstall. Very many of Bures are dead since I was in England, but the most of them, enemies to goodness, that there is scarce left (that now lives in the town,) one malignant spirit that is of quality.

For the business of the country will be more fully informed by my cousin Winslow, who takes great pains but as yet cannot come to a hearing.*

The House yesterday sat long and are, as yet, in a great strait, as they have been some years past. I think the wisest heads in the kingdom see more cause for serious humiliation in regard to these new approaching dangers than formerly. The army much ado to be quieted; the Kingdom much discontented with the House, and they with one another.

I have sent the printed news to your brother Dudley, where, if there be anything you have not seen, you may command them. The Lord in mercy keep you and yours, and the whole country in peace. I

*Edward Winslow, having been appointed for the Massachusetts Colony in England, had sailed from Boston about the middle of the December previous. He never returned to New England. See Bradford, pp. 441-444.

hope you will see every day more and more less cause to repent that the door hath not been set so wide open, as some would have had it, for the letting in of such as likely to prove troublers of the peace, both of churches and Commonwealth.

Thus, with the continuance of prayers, with an earnest desire of yours for me and mine, I rest, and remain

Your loving cousin,

Herbert Pelham.

HON. ISAAC WINSLOW

Born ——— 1671

Died September 7, 1738

HON. ISAAC WATSON

Born ——— 1673

Died September 7, 1738

HON. ISAAC WINSLOW

THIRD GENERATION

Hon. Isaac Winslow never had his portrait painted. We always regretted that this was the only missing link in the chain of portraits in my Mother's House.

MARIA WHITMAN BRYANT

HON. ISAAC WINSLOW

Isaac Winslow, the only son of Gov. Josiah Winslow, and his wife Penelope Pelham, was born at Marshfield in 1671 and brought to Scituate, Second Church, for baptism in 1676.

Isaac Winslow and Sarah Wensley were married by Cotton Mather July 11, 1700.

Hon. Isaac Winslow, of whom De Thatcher said, "He was eminently distinguished, having sustained the chief places of power and honor in the Colony, as Chief Military Commander under the Governor."

For several years he was Chief Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Judge of Probate of Wills, and one of His Majesty's Council for the Province of Massachusetts Bay for more than twenty years and for several years President of that body. This gentleman possessed a truly noble spirit, was much given to hospitality and universally beloved.

He married Sarah Wensley, daughter of Samuel Wensley, Esq., and Alice Freeman, who was the daughter of Edmund Freeman, who, with his family, were passengers in the Mayflower. The mother of Sarah Wensley married, first, Dea. William Paddy, and second, Samuel Wensley, Esq., of Boston. Her portrait as Mrs. Paddy, in the Winslow collection, is taken in the full dress and costume of the olden times. The Coats of Arms of the Wensleys and Paddys are preserved. The Hon. Isaac Winslow built the house now standing (1879) about the year 1700. The Winslow House. The house built and occupied by Gov. Edward Winslow, stood a little easterly from the present mansion. Two depressions on the surface of the earth are distinctly visible, and denote the exact location of the cellars of this fortified and celebrated mansion, or residence. Hon. Isaac Winslow constructed the Winslow tomb at Marshfield and had the remains exhumed of his father, Josiah, and of his mother, Penelope, and had them deposited therein. He died Sept. 7, 1738, in the 68th year of his age, and was placed in the tomb.

His widow, Mrs. Sarah Winslow, died in 1753, and was also placed in the tomb.

The following remarks respecting him were copied from the leaves of an almanac, which belonged to the Rev. Daniel Lewis of Pembroke·

"1738, Dec. 7th. This evening died at his seat in Marshfield, the Hon. Isaac Winslow in the 68th year of his age. He was every way a gentleman; easy of access, facetious, generous, of good natural powers, and universally beloved. As to his stature, he was tall, pretty gross, and of a noble aspect."

Isaac Winslow's only sister Elizabeth, married Stephen Burton, and belonged to the church of Rev. Daniel Lewis of Pembroke, Mass.

The children of Isaac Winslow and Sarah Wensley were

Josiah Winslow, born in 1701, Harvard College 1721, was killed by the Indians in the memorable battle of St. George's River, May 1st, 1724.

John, born in 1703, married Mary Little.

Penelope, born in 1704, married James Warren.

Elizabeth, born in 1707, married Benj. Marston of Salem.

Anna, 1709.

Edward, born in 1714, married Mrs. Hannah Dyer.

Isaac, born in 1739, married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Stockbridge of Scituate, the last of the name who permanently resided at the Careswell Mansion. His grandson, Isaac Winslow of Hingham, is the only adult male descendant of the name in this branch of the Winslow family in New England. There was an Aunt Oliver in Dr. Winslow's recollection residing in the home at Marshfield, a pious lady, who took all the sermons she heard in shorthand in a very neat manner, which the writer has seen, who exclaims that dark day, thinking it was the last of this world, "Come Lord Jesus for I am ready." We fail to locate the individual unless it was Anna.

GEN. JOHN WINSLOW

Born May 10, 1703

Died ——— 1774

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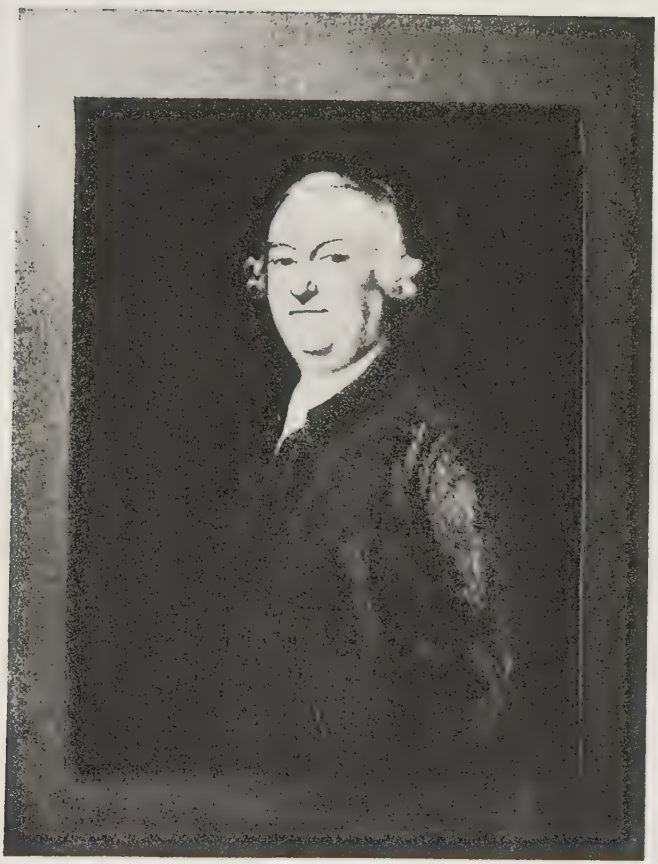

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GEN. JOHN WINSLOW

FOURTH GENERATION

GEN. JOHN WINSLOW

John Winslow, son of Isaac Winslow, and his wife, Sarah Winslow, was born in Marshfield, May 10, 1703, and married Mary Little in 1725, daughter of Capt. Isaac Little of Pembroke, Mass.

His portrait in the Winslow collection was painted by *John Singleton Copley, and is, with others, in the rooms of the Mass. Hist. Society.

Gen. John Winslow was a distinguished and successful Commander in 1740. He commanded a company in the expedition against Cuba, and afterwards rose to the rank of Major General in the British service.

**"In 1755, an expedition was undertaken against Nova Scotia by the British Government. The boundaries were unsettled, the English claiming the St. Lawrence, the French restricting them to the Peninsula of Arcadia.

"The French forts were captured by the English, and the whole Province reduced. He conducted the campaign with great skill. To him was also entrusted the difficult and ungrateful task of removing the French neutrals, who were all expelled from Nova Scotia.

"The reason of removing these French people was this. At the recovery of Annapolis from the French, the inhabitants were tolerated to continue there, by taking the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, so long as they did not assist the French against the English; but they soon violated and denounced their oath, and assisted the other French and Indians, in their interest against the English in a treacherous manner; therefore they were expelled and dispossessed and proceeded against as enemies.

"A portion of the inhabitants assembled in the church at Grand Pre, on the 5th of September at 3 o'clock P. M. Col. Winslow thus addressed them:

* John Singleton Copley attained an eminence as a portrait painter in America, belonging to the descendants of those for whom they were painted. He married Miss Susan Clark of Boston in 1769.

** Niles' History of the French and Indian War.

" 'That the duty entrusted to him was very disagreeable to his make and temper, as he knew it must be grievous to them, etc. It was not for him, however, to animadvert, but to obey his orders;' and he proceeded to inform them that their lands and tenements, cattle of all kinds, and livestock of all sorts were forfeited to the Crown, with all other effects saving their money and household goods, and that they were to be removed from the Province.

"The sufferings of these poor unfortunate people, in the circumstances of their removal, and in their separate and scattered condition cannot well be conceived. Col. Winslow in a letter to the Governor of Nova Scotia, dated Grand Pre, Aug. 30, 1755, says:

" As to poor Father LeBlanc, I shall, with your Excellency's permission, send him to my own place."

What prevented his coming to Green Harbor does not appear. *"The family who filled the place intended for him, bore the name of Mitchell. To this family, Gen. Winslow and his descendants were ever uniformly kind. A person now living well recollects the last living members of this family and the pensive gentility of their deportment.

The order of the English Government was that they should be dispersed and sufficiently provided for, and supported at the charge of each Government where they were sent. They were scattered over the land, these French people, and their blood courses through the veins of many respectable families bearing the names both of Massachusetts and Connecticut; among others are included the names of Drew, Peters, Winslow and Thomas."

Previous to the commencing of the campaign of 1756 against Crown Point, Gen. Abercrombie sent for Gen. Winslow, and to him was to have been entrusted an attack on Ticonderoga, which was suspended by orders of Lord Loudon, in consequence of the disasters at Oswego.

In 1756, he commanded at Fort William Henry, on Lake George; he was also a Counsellor for the Province.

Gen. Winslow was genial and hospitable, and remarkable for his skill in horsemanship. He imported a valuable horse from England, and it was among his greatest delights to be mounted on his favorite animal.

* M. A. Thomas Memorials of Marshfield.

Thatcher relates an anecdote, that, "on a certain occasion, a number of gentlemen of Plymouth formed a party with Gen. Winslow for a pleasure excursion to Saquish in Plymouth Harbor and to return to dine. While there Winslow fell asleep. The other gentlemen withdrew and pursued their journey to return. When he awoke and found himself deserted, he mounted and daringly plunged his steed in the channel, swam his horse across more than a half mile, from whence he rode into the town, making the whole distance but six miles while his companions were riding fourteen miles. On their arrival, they were astonished to find the General seated in the Tavern, prepared to greet them with a bowl of punch."

Gen. Winslow, late in life, married a widow Johnson. He died in 1774, and was placed in the tomb at Marshfield, aged 71. He left two sons by his first wife, Mary Little.

Pelham, born in 1737.

Isaac, born in 1739.

The town of Winslow, in Maine, was named in honor of Gen. Winslow, incorporated in 1771.

As far as can be obtained, genealogical sketches are inserted of those families who have married into the line of succession of Edward Winslow.

Gen. John Winslow married Mary Little. Following is a sketch of her family, copied from M. A. Thomas Memorials of Marshfield:

"Thomas Little was born in Plymouth after 1630, where he married Ann, one of the daughters of Richard Warren. He was probably a lawyer. He removed to Marshfield about 1650, and settled in the eastern part of the township, a locality since known as Littletown in the surrounding region. He had eleven children.

"Lieut. Isaac Little, son of Thomas Little and Ann Warren, purchased the Biddle Estate, now owned by Waterman Thomas (on Marshfield Neck). He and his wife Bethia had five children. He died in 1712.

"Thomas, born in 1675, graduated at Harvard College in 1695, was a lawyer and physician at Plymouth."

Capt. Isaac Little, born in 1677, removed to Pembroke. His daughter Mary Little married Gen. John Winslow of Marshfield in 1725. Her brother Isaac owned the estate in Pembroke. After him his son Isaac and now his son, Otis Little. Mary Little's brother's

daughter, Judith's grandson, William Rogers, married her great, great grandchild Helen M. Whitman.

Thus far, the lives in this line have been brought together and arranged, as events and history have made the record.

The valuable works of Moore's American Governors, Young's Chronicles of the Pilgrims, and M. A. Thomas Memorials of Marshfield, have been largely drawn upon, together with the volumes of the Mass. Hist. Society. These refer back again to Davis, Morton, Thatcher, Baylies and Savage, those valuable men whose indefatigable research has saved this knowledge from the wreck of time.

The period of 1758, and onward, was one of great agitation. Wise men, in view of the situation, felt disheartened. The result of the struggle, in the independence of the Colonies, and the establishment of the great republic, was to men's minds then, and is even now, a miracle. But, the thoughtful, the philosophic, see in it the evidence and the consequences of the invariable and eternal laws of cause and effect. The Pilgrims planted in faith; their deeds, even when weak and insignificant, were ever with an inspiration to the infinite wisdom for guidance, and then, as now, as through all ages, the answer comes back to man's higher and his lower nature, "Ask and ye shall receive," for "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap; ' and may we not feel that the wonderful preservation of this Nation is the answer to the Pilgrim's prayer and trust?

EDWARD WINSLOW, ESQ.

NOVA SCOTIA

FOURTH GENERATION

EDWARD WINSLOW, ESQ.

Fourth Generation.

*"Edward the sixth child of Hon. Isaac Winslow and Sarah Wensley, was born Jan. 7, 1714. He graduated at Harvard College in 1736. He married Mrs. Emma Dyer, daughter of Thomas Howland. He was an accomplished scholar and a gentleman of refined tastes. He resided in Plymouth, Mass., and together with his son filled the office of the Clerk of the Court, Register of Probate and Collector of the Port. Being a professed Royalist, he removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, together with his family, where, soon after the commencement of hostilities, he died, * * * * aged seventy-two years. The ceremonies at his funeral were in a style to confer the highest honor and respect to his memory.

In consequence of his removal, his estate was confiscated. But every branch of his family were amply provided for by the British government during the remainder of their lives."

Edward Winslow, senior, married for his second wife, Widow ——— Miller; had three children; first, Edward; second, Penelope; third, Sally.

His son, Edward Winslow, junior, was also an intelligent and an accomplished gentleman. He graduated at Harvard College in 1765. He was one of the founders of the Old Colony Club and one of its most active members. His address on the 22d of November was the first ever delivered on the Pilgrim Anniversary. Being friendly to the Royal cause, he joined the British at Boston before the war commenced. He subsequently filled the offices of King's Counsellor and Justice of the Supreme Court in New Brunswick, and died at Frederickton in May, 1815, aged seventy years. He had three children. His son Edward was drowned and another son, Wentworth, survived him. He had a daughter, Penelope. His descendants are the only individuals in the line with Isaac Winslow, Esq., of Hingham that bear the name.

*"Moore's American Governors."

PENELOPE WINSLOW WARREN

Penelope Winslow, daughter of Hon. Isaac Winslow and his wife Sarah Wensley, was born in Marshfield, 1724. She married James Warren, the son of James, a descendant of Richard Warren, who came in the Mayflower. He was High Sheriff of the County, an office held by his father. Their children were:

James, b. Sept. 28, 1726; married Mercy, or Marcia Otis as she signed herself, November 1754.

Nancy, b. 1728, died 1757, aged 29.

Sarah, b. 1730, married Judge Wm. Sever, 1775. Their daughter Sarah married Wm. Thomas of Plymouth, whose only daughter Annie married Wm. H. Whitman. The great, great grandchild of Hon. Isaac Winslow.

Winslow, b. 1733, died 1747, 14 yrs. of age.

Josiah, b. 1735, died 1736.

ELIZABETH WINSLOW MARSTON

Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Isaac Winslow and Sarah Wensley, was born in Marshfield 1707, and married Benj. Marston of Salem, Mass., Nov. 20, 1729. Elizabeth Winslow was his second wife, and they had six children.

Benjamin, Harvard College 1769. He died without children at Bulama, coast of Africa, agent of the British Colony, 1792.

Elizabeth, b. Mar. 4, 1732, married Wm. Watson.

Patience, b. Jan. 2, 1733, married Elkana Watson.

Winslow, died accidentally while a boy.

Sarah, b. Mar. 13, 1770, died unmarried 1795.

Lucia, married John Watson.

Elizabeth Winslow Marston, died in Salem, Sept 20, 1762, aged 54.

Benj. Marston, son of Benj. Marston and his wife, grandson of Benj. Marston and Sarah Veren, was born in Salem, Mass., 1697, and graduated at Harvard College 1715. His first wife was daughter of Rev. Henry Gibbs of Watertown; died without children 1727.

PELHAM WINSLOW, ESQ.

FIFTH GENERATION

PELHAM WINSLOW, ESQ.

Fifth Generation

Pelham Winslow, the eldest son of Gen. John Winslow and his wife Mary Little, was born at Marshfield, June 8th, 1737. He graduated at Harvard College and settled as a lawyer in Plymouth, and married Joanna, daughter of Gideon White, who was the grandson of Peregrin White. He died at forty-five years of age at Flushing, L. I., N. Y., 1784, leaving two daughters:

Mary, who married Henry Warren, Esq.;
Joanna, who married Dr. Nathan Hayward of Plymouth.

Mrs. Pelham Winslow, daughter of Gideon White, Esq., after the death of her husband, lived in Plymouth, surrounded by a large circle of relatives and friends, and in the enjoyment of the sympathy and affection of her two daughters. She died and was buried in Plymouth May 1st, 1829, aged eighty-four years.

WILLIAM WHITE

William White was the sixth in order who subscribed to the Compact on board the Mayflower. He married Susanna Fuller before they left England. Their child Resolved, was with them; so named from the circumstance that, at that time, they resolved to seek a new home in the Western wilds. On board the ship was born Peregrin, 1620, who derived his name from the fact of their peregrinations; the first-born New England child. Mr. White died soon after, 1621. His son, Resolved, married Judith, daughter of William Vassall of Scituate, and settled first on an estate granted him in that town. His father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Vassall, was probably the most wealthy of the Plymouth Colonists, and was of Italian origin. They held immense estates in New England and the West Indies. He returned with his family to England, thence to Barbadoes; deceased 1655. Resolved White removed to Marshfield, 1662, sold a farm to John Rogers in 1670, owned another on South Brook, where he resided. He was a freeman in Salem, 1679. He left eight children: William, John, Samuel, Rochester, Resolved. Ann Elizabeth, Josiah, Susannah.

William died 1695.

PEREGRIN WHITE

Peregrin White's mother when a widow, married Gov. Edward Winslow. Her great, great granddaughter, Joanna White, married Pelham Winslow, Esq., and lived in Plymouth.

Peregrin White removed to Marshfield with the family of Gov. Edward probably about the year 1636. He married Sarah, the daughter of William Bassett, who then lived in Duxbury, but afterwards removed to Bridgewater, where he died, 1657. His children were:

Daniel, succeeded to the farm; married Hannah Hunt, died 1724.
Sylvanus, who died in 1688, deceased before his father.
Jonathan, removed to Middleboro, Mass.
Peregrin, removed to Middleboro, Mass.
Sarah, ———
Mercy, married William Sherman.

Daniel, who married Hannah Hunt, had seven sons: Joseph, b. 1678; John, 1679; Thomas, 1680; Benjamin, Eleanor, Ebenezer, Cornelius White, who married Hannah Barstow, and was born July, 1682.

Gideon White, son of Cornelius, great grandson of Peregrin White, was born July 19, 1718. He married Joanna Howland, moved to Plymouth 1743. She was the great granddaughter of John Howland, who arrived in the Mayflower. She died Sept. 23d, 1815, aged 97 years.

Their children were:

Cornelius, died 1799.
Mary, unmarried.

Elizabeth married Hamilton Earl, an officer in the British service, and died at Gibraltar at the residence of her son-in-law, Col. Durnford, 1842.

Gideon, the second son, who moved to Sheldon, N. S., during the Revolution, and died 1829, leaving descendants at that place.

Joanna, married Pelham Winslow; died May 2d, 1825, aged 85.

The daughter of Gideon White married Capt. Wm. Davis of Plymouth, the mother of Hon. Wm. T. Davis and Chas. G. Davis of Plymouth and Mrs. Rebecca Tolman of Boston, tracing back to Susanna Fuller, the ancestral mother of the Winslows.

"Russell's Guide to Plymouth."

In the Boston News Letter of July 20, 1704, the 15th number of the first newspaper printed in New England, was the following intelligence:

"Marshfield, July 22nd. Capt. Peregrin White of this town died here the 20th inst., aged 83 years. He was vigorous and of a comely aspect to the last."

In October, 1655, as appears in the Old Colony Records, the Court granted 200 acres of land in compliance with the King's request of the commissioners, desiring that the Court would accommodate him with a portion of land, in respect that he was the first of the English born in these parts.

*He was admitted a member of Mr. Thompson's church, 1698, in his 78th year. In 1659 he was chosen Deputy to the General Court. In 1675 he was chosen one of the council of war, and was then styled Captain. From tradition he was very reverential to his mother, visiting her daily, riding a black horse, with buttons on his coat besides the Spanish dollar. His estate was given him by his father-in-law, between North and South River, not far from their united outlet to the ocean. The homestead was owned last by John A. and Sybil White, Sixth Generation.

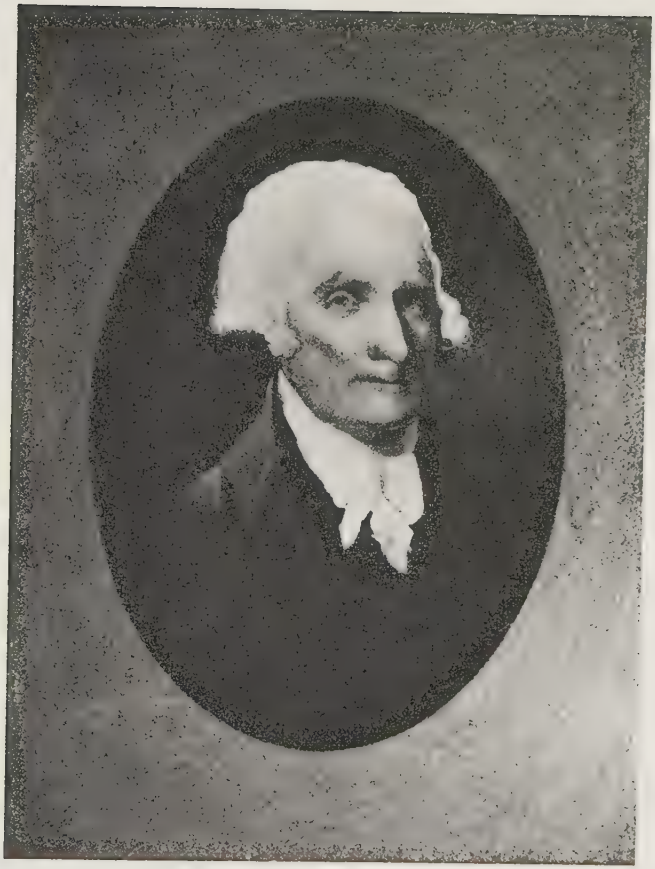
* M. A. Thomas.

DR. ISAAC WINSLOW

Born April 27, 1739

Died October 19, 1819

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND



DR. ISAAC WINSLOW

FIFTH GENERATION

DR. ISAAC WINSLOW

Fifth Generation

Isaac Winslow, second son of Gen. John Winslow, and his wife, Mary Little, was born in Marshfield, April 27, 1739. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Benj. Stockbridge of Scituate, and lived at the Winslow Homestead.

He was a skilful physician of large practice, which in those days involved much of personal discomfort and hardship. Like his father, he was skilful in horsemanship. His travel, often in thick darkness, through unbroken paths, sometimes obliged to resort to snowshoes, was lightened by his elastic and facetious temperament.

He enlivened his hospitable home, in his relation and perception of the comic side of life, in his varied and wide experience. That large estate, that home with its portraits, its many relics and associations, is yet clear and vivid in the memory of these of the seventh generation. His portrait, which is in the collection of Winslow portraits, in the Mass. Hist. Soc., was painted by Johnson. His wife Elizabeth died 1790, and was placed in the tomb. He married a second time Fannie, daughter of Rev. Edwin Gay of Hingham, called by a member of the household "The Good Samaritan". She never had children.

Dr. Isaac Winslow died Oct. 19, 1819. The scene was impressive, when the long procession of friends, in carriages from every part of the country, were seen winding their way up the hillside to witness his deposit in the tomb of his ancestors, and to testify their affection and respect. His widow died October, 1846, aged 83 years.

Dr. Isaac Winslow and his first wife, Elizabeth Stockbridge, had five children:

Isaac, died in infancy.
Elizabeth, the eldest, married Hon. Kilborn Whitman.
Ruth, married first Josiah Shaw, second Thomas Dingley.
Sarah, married Judge Eben Clapp, of Butler, Me.
John, married Susan Ball, of Northborough, Mass.

Elizabeth Stockbridge, who married Dr. Isaac Winslow, was the daughter of Dr. Benj. Stockbridge of Scituate and his wife Ruth Otis. She was born March 17, 1738. On her marriage she removed to Marshfield, where her penetrating eye and great practical ability assisted her husband, whose profession absorbed his time, in bringing into order the disturbed affairs of the estate. Her household skill (whose rules are yet remembered) contributed to the comfort of the many of the household who shared its hospitality. The peculiar significance of many of her words and expressions passed away with the last generation and its habits. In parting with these customs and interchanges of expression, we lose one of the most refining influences of society.

DR. BENJAMIN STOCKBRIDGE

*"Dr. Benj. Stockbridge succeeded his father Benjamin, who married Mary Tilden in 1701, and who owned the original Stockbridge mansion and mills. It was a garrison in Philip's War. He was in direct descent from John Stockbridge, who took the oath of fidelity in Scituate, 1638, and was one of the Conihansett partners, 1646. He was educated under Dr. Bulfinch of Boston, and there is evidence that he was one of the great physicians of the day. His account books exhibit that he was a consulting physician in a circle embracing the full country from Falmouth to Worcester, and to Ipswich."

He is described as a gentleman of wit and taste, eminently pleasing, and the delight of literary society. He had made attainments in the science of music rare at that time. He married Ruth Otis, daughter of Job Otis, and left two children, Charles and Elizabeth.

Dr. Charles Stockbridge, son of Dr. Benjamin, attained a high reputation. Like his father, he was pleasing in his manners, and accomplished in all literature and tasteful arts, with the rare qualification (asserted by one who experienced it) of the capacity for and the expression of warm, pure, disinterested friendship. He married Eleanor ——— and deceased ——— leaving five children, all born in the mansion at Scituate:

Dr. Charles, who died early in practice, a bachelor.

Eleanor, who died single.

Mary, who married Capt. Bowers.

Samuel, married Lydia, daughter of William Bassett, and settled at Mt. Blue, and has descendants in that vicinity.

Ruth, who married ——— Thompson, and whose daughter married Rev. Dr. Vinton of Boston.

The beautiful place is now owned by Elizabeth Winslow Williams, granddaughter of Elizabeth Stockbridge, who married Dr. Isaac Winslow. The present house was built by Mary, daughter of Dr. Charles Stockbridge and wife of Capt. Bowers.

* Dean's History of Scituate.

The record and sketch of the Otis family, with the Coat of Arms, is inserted. They came into the line of succession of the Winslows through Elizabeth, whose mother was Ruth Otis, daughter of Job Otis, who married Dr. Isaac Winslow, and also intermingled when Penelope, daughter of Hon. Isaac Winslow, married James Warren, whose mother was daughter of Hon. James Otis of Barnstable, and whose son Henry married Mary Winslow, daughter of Pelham Winslow, and granddaughter of Gen. John Winslow.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF THE OTIS FAMILY, BY HORATIO N. OTIS, ESQ., MEMBER OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Adopting the sentiments expressed in his introduction, we quote as follows: "In this table of the Otis family will be found sketches of the external circumstances of some of the individuals."

JOHN OTIS

John Otis was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1581. Came to Hingham, New England, and drew house lots in the first division of land in that town, 1635. Tudor says, in the Life of Otis, "He came in company with Rev. Peter Hobart. He was a substantial yeoman and probably left his country, partly to accompany his pastor, a staunch non-conforming clergyman. He endured his portion of the trials and hardships of the Puritans. Mr. Otis was married to his wife, Margaret, in England, and she died in Hingham, March 3rd, 1653. He took the Freeman's oath, March 3rd, 1636. His place of residence at Hingham was at Otis Hill, still so-called, southwest of the harbor, a beautiful slope of land then covered by a heavy growth of forest trees. Hobart's Journal recalls the death of Mr. Otis at Weymouth, May 31st, 1657, aged 76 years."

The children of John Otis and Margaret were:

John, born in England, 1620; married Mary Jacobs, lived in a house south of Coleman's Hill. Died January, 1683, leaving eight children.

Richard, in 1662, settled at Dover; was killed by the Indians, 1689.

Margaret, married St. Thos. Borton of Hingham.

Hannah, married Thos. Gill, Hingham; died 1675.

The children of John and Mary Jacobs were:

Mary, married John Gowan.

Elizabeth, married first Thos. Allyne, second David Loring of Hull, 1699.

John, born at Hingham, 1657, married Mary Bacon of Barnstable and settled there.

Stephen, 1651, married Hannah Ensign of Scituate, 1685.

James, born at Scituate, 1663, was killed in the attack on Quebec.

Joseph, born at Scituate, 1665, married Dorothy Thomas; died 1734.

Job, born at Scituate, 1667, married Mary Little, granddaughter of Thos. Little, who married Ann Warren, daughter of Richard Warren of Plymouth, in 1633. Job Otis resided at Scituate, half a mile west of the Harbor. They had nine children:

Mercy, born 1700.

Job, born 1702, married Thankful Otis, settled at Scituate.

Abagail, 1703.

Mary, 1705.

Ephraim, 1708, married Rachael Hersey of South Scituate.

Ruth, born 1712, married Dr. Benj. Stockbridge of Scituate.

David, born 1716, married Susan Hadden and settled at Jordan, New York.

Sarah, born 1719.

Priscilla, born 1721.

HON. JAMES OTIS

Hon. James Otis, the Patriot, was born in the family mansion at Barnstable. He was the son of Col. James Otis, third generation from John the ancestor, who married Mary Allyne, who was born at Plymouth in 1702. She was connected with the founders of the Old Colony through Joseph Allyne, who married Mary Doten. The Hon. James Otis married Ruth Cunningham in 1735. She was the daughter of a merchant, very beautiful, and was possessed of a dowry, which in those times was considered very large. There is, in Sparks' American Biography, a most admirable account of Mr. Otis, second volume, second series, which is correct. Their children were:

James, born 1775. He was a volunteer and died at 24.

Elizabeth, married an officer in the English army.

Mary, married Benj. Lincoln of Harvard College, 1777, eldest son of Benj. Lincoln of Revolutionary notoriety. She possessed fine talent and an agreeable character, and died at Cambridge in 1806. He was in the profession of the law, and died at 28. They had two sons: Benjamin, a physician, Harvard College 1805, died at Demarara, 1813. James, Harvard College 1807, a lawyer, who died at Demarara, 1818, leaving two children.

MRS. MARY WINSLOW WARREN

SIXTH GENERATION

MRS. MARY WINSLOW WARREN

Sixth Generation

Mary Winslow was the eldest child of Pelham Winslow, Esq., and his wife Joanna White, and was born in Plymouth.

She married Henry Warren, Esq., of Plymouth, who was the grandson of Penelope, daughter of Hon. Isaac Winslow, who married James Warren, 1724, Sheriff of the County under the Royal Government.

She had personal beauty with great sweetness and grace of manner. Her home was the centre of the most intelligent and refined society, and out of that home and its influences her children carried into the world an ease and culture rarely attained. She died and was buried in Plymouth. She had eight children. They were·

Winslow, Pelham, Charles Henry, Marcia, Mary Ann, George, Richard, and Edward.

HENRY WARREN, ESQ.

Henry Warren, Esq., son of Gen. James Warren and Maria Otis, married Mary Winslow, daughter of Pelham Winslow, Esq., in 1764. Thatcher's History of Plymouth says:

"He held the office of Collector for the District of Plymouth. He will long be remembered for his social qualities, his hospitality and gentlemanly deportment. He died at Plymouth July 6th, 1808, leaving two daughters and six sons."

He was a lineal descendant of Richard Warren of the Mayflower, and son of Gen. James Warren, who rendered valuable services to his country in the darkest and most trying periods of its history. Gen. James Warren married the daughter of Hon. James Otis of Barnstable, who was the sister of the celebrated orator and patriot of that name. This lady was the authoress of the "History of the War," and was with

her husband, a strenuous advocate of the principles of the revolution. She wrote also a satire called the "Group," and two tragedies—the "Sack of Rome," and the "Ladies of Castile."

They resided in a mansion corner of North Street, Plymouth, where he died in 1808, aged 82 years. His widow died 1814, aged 96.

Henry Warren, Esq., was the grandson of Penelope Winslow daughter of Hon. Isaac Winslow, and Mary Winslow was granddaughter of his son, Gen. John Winslow.

MRS. JOANNA WINSLOW HAYWARD

SIXTH GENERATION

MRS. JOANNA WINSLOW HAYWARD

Sixth Generation

Joanna Winslow was the daughter of Pelham Winslow, Esq., and his wife Joanna White, and was born in Plymouth, June 17, 1773.

She married Dr. Nathan Hayward, a practicing physician in Plymouth.

She was a lady, bright, quick, and very entertaining. Her home, which for very many years contained her mother and her aunt, Miss Hannah White, was the resort of a very large circle of friends and relations. They came, particularly on the evenings of the Sabbath, as an attention to the invalid inmates in their declining years. With every expression of affection from those around her, her life closed in Plymouth Nov. 1st, 1816. Her children were eight in number: Twins, who died early; Mary Winslow, James Thatcher, Elizabeth, Pelham, Winslow, Charles Latham, and George Partridge.

DR. NATHAN HAYWARD

Dr. Nathan Hayward was the son of Nathan Hayward and his wife Susanna Latham, born 1763, graduated at Harvard College, 1785.

He married Joanna Winslow, daughter of Pelham Winslow, Esq., and his wife Joanna White. He was a surgeon in the army and High Sheriff of the County of Plymouth. He was also an eminent physician, whose countenance, with its winning smile, bespoke the kindness of his nature. In an uncommon degree all were drawn to him with affection and friendship that came within his influence. He died ——— and was buried in Plymouth.

THOMAS HAYWARD

*Thomas Hayward came from England and settled in Duxbury before 1638. He was among the earliest proprietors and settlers in Bridgewater, and his son, Josiah, born 1688, had a son, Nathan, born 1720. His wife was Sarah Kinsley. Their son Nathan married Susanna Latham; their son Nathan, born 1763, married Joanna Winslow; they had eight children.

*Mitchell's History of Bridgewater.

ELIZABETH S. WINSLOW

Born November 14, 1769

Died October 23, 1854

ELIZABETH S. WILSON

Born November 14, 1960

ELIZABETH WINSLOW WHITMAN

SIXTH GENERATION

ELIZABETH WINSLOW WHITMAN

Sixth Generation

Elizabeth S. Winslow was the eldest child and daughter of Dr. Isaac Winslow and his wife Elizabeth Stockbridge, and was born Nov. 14th, 1769.

A large part of the time of her early years was passed at Scituate with her grandfather, Dr. Stockbridge, whose wife was not then living. The lonely house and fine library very early developed a taste for reading, and her comprehension of subjects in advance of her years was very remarkable. She also loved music, and she could obtain some sweet strains from the old-fashioned harpsichord in the house to accompany the songs. She married the Rev. Kilborn Whitman of Pembroke, where she came at eighteen years of age.

Her elastic, sunny temperament, like her father's, with her extensive reading, made her conversation very agreeable to men of culture who in those days sought a minister's house. Always at home, with Shakespeare at the foot of the cradle, the cares of life never pressed very heavily, although they were many, for ten children grew up to manhood and womanhood under the roof of that home. The beautiful spirit of hope and trust was ever with her; her anecdotes, which were many, were always in good taste, and expressed in fine language. She died in Pembroke and was there buried Oct. 23rd, 1854, having been a widow nineteen years.

Before her death the Marshfield home was broken up; the portraits, and the table that was brought over in the Mayflower, on which the Compact was signed, were sent to the Historical Society, Boston. The commission from Oliver Cromwell to Edward Winslow, with other relics, were sent to Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth. She had eleven children; one died early.

HON. KILBORN WHITMAN

Kilborn Whitman, eldest son of Zachariah Whitman and his wife Abigail Kilborn of Pomfret, Conn., was born in Bridgewater, August, 1765, and was married to Elizabeth Winslow, June 24th, 1788.

Kilborn Whitman graduated from Harvard College, 1785. He studied divinity with Rev. Wm. Shaw of Marshfield, and was settled over the Parish at Pembroke at thirty-one years of age.

He very soon found he could not subsist with an increasing family on the salary they could afford to give; therefore he and his parish agreed to separate.

He then decided to take the profession of the law. While he studied, he preached in the church of Quincy, of which his friend, John Adams, was a member.

The circuit of his practice in the law extended over the Counties of Plymouth, Dukes and Barnstable. He was chosen to the Legislature from Pembroke for many years, and was also County Attorney, and was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

His character was one preeminently of great refinement. He had also a dignified, graceful presence. His great benevolence was expressed not so much in giving money, for his family was large, as it was in the noble, generous way in which he gave counsel and support.

His appreciative sympathy assisted many who he thought worthy to obtain better positions. In conversation he was eloquent, with a reserve of wit. An anecdote is told of him while practicing Law. His spaniel dog followed him into court one morning. The presiding Judge leaned forward and said, "Well! Whitman; are you going to bring your dog up to the Bar?"

"No, Your Honor; I'm going to put him on the Bench."

In the stage coach traveling of that day, there were some sharp encounters. He was painfully sensitive in money matters, and many of his descendants are conscious of the inheritance. He did very generous things for his children's advancement, but was not demonstrative; of an old-fashioned manner and habit. He was very considerate as a husband, bearing his own burdens, fighting the battles of life alone. He had sore trials and many disappointments. Very keen was the last one to his nature, when he was getting his younger

HON. KILBORN WHITMAN

Born August ——, 1765

Died December 11, 1835

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the Court of Common Pleas.

one preeminently of great

useful Presence. His grea

children ready for an education in life, to find all swept from beneath his feet, with nothing but perplexity for the present and discomfort for old age. From a remark made previous to his last sickness it was evident he longed to be released from the struggle. He died Dec. 11th, 1835, and was buried in Pembroke.

The genealogical record of the Whitman family, from the ancestor John Whitman, who settled in Weymouth, and was made free in 1638, and was appointed by the Governor to settle small controversies there, was prepared by Judge Ezekiel Whitman, a fine character, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.

Judge Kilborn Whitman and his wife Elizabeth Winslow had eleven children:

Isaac,
Charles,
Elizabeth,
Winslow,
James,
Sarah Ann,
Caroline,
Maria,—(compiler of this Genealogical Record),
Frances,
William Henry,
James Hawley (died young).

MRS. SARAH WINSLOW CLAPP

SIXTH GENERATION

MRS. SARAH WINSLOW CLAPP

Sixth Generation

Sarah Winslow, third daughter of Dr. Isaac Winslow and his wife Elizabeth Stockbridge, was born in Marshfield, Aug. 15th, 1775.

She married Eben Clapp of Mansfield, a lawyer, who settled in Bath, Maine, where they lived ever after their marriage. He followed his profession and became a judge. She was very wise and methodical and always, at any sacrifice, lived up to her standard of what should be a woman's life. Without pressing cares, and with much observation, living in a transition age between past and present customs and habits, she was very agreeable. Her memory was stored with the accumulated histories and experiences of the long line of ancestors who had occupied the old Marshfield home.

Both she and her husband lived with a large circle of friends, beloved and respected. She died never having had children, and was buried in Bath, Maine, where her husband, Judge Eben Clapp, was also buried.

MRS. RUTH WINSLOW DINGLEY

SIXTH GENERATION

RUTH STOCKBRIDGE WINSLOW DINGLEY

Sixth Generation

*Ruth S. Winslow, second daughter of Dr. Isaac Winslow and his wife Elizabeth Stockbridge, was born in Marshfield, Dec. 11th, 1771. She married Josiah, son of Rev. Wm. Shaw, of Marshfield, and afterwards Capt. Thos. Dingley. She had a great share of practical wisdom and good sense, with generous, kind sympathies, and a warm love of appreciation. The later years of her life were passed with her sister, Elizabeth Whitman, in Pembroke, where she died Oct. 17th, 1846, and was placed in the Winslow tomb at Marshfield. Capt. Thos. Dingley died at Marshfield Feb. 12, 1827.

Capt. Thos. Dingley was a descendant of John Dingley, who came into Lynn in 1637 and permanently settled in Marshfield not far from the time of its incorporation. John Dingley, senior, died 1638. His daughter Mary married Josias, son of Capt. Myles Standish, and was buried in Duxbury in 1665. The two children of Mrs. Ruth Winslow Shaw died early in years, and were placed in the Winslow tomb. She had no children by Capt. Dingley.

*Memorials of Marshfield, M. A. Thomas.

JOHN WINSLOW, ESQ.

SIXTH GENERATION

JOHN WINSLOW, ESQ.

Sixth Generation

John Winslow, Esq., only son of Dr. Isaac Winslow and his wife Elizabeth Stockbridge, was born at Marshfield, July 14th, 1774. He graduated at Brown University, Providence, R. I., in 1795. He married Susan Ball of Northborough, Mass.

He was an eminent lawyer and settled in Hanover, Mass. His health was delicate from his earliest years. He went to Natchez, Miss., for a change of climate about the year 1818. While there he took a partner in the law. He had in his possession a large amount of property belonging to a party for whom he had collected it and for which his father, Dr. Isaac Winslow and two brothers-in-law, Hon. Kilborn Whitman and Capt. Thos. Dingley, were bondsmen. He died very suddenly, and the agent who went on to arrange his affairs could find neither partner nor property. The responsibility was then thrown back upon his bondsmen, and thus the Winslow House and Estate, with its time-honored memories and associations, passed away from the possession and the name of Winslow. He died at Natchez, Miss., and was there buried, Aug. 24th, 1822, aged 42 years. He left six children:

Elizabeth,
Fannie,
Pelham,
Penelope,
Isaac,
John.

WARREN

SEVENTH GENERATION

DR. WINSLOW WARREN

Seventh Generation

Winslow Warren was the eldest son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth, Mass., ——— and graduated at Harvard College in the year 1813.

PELHAM WINSLOW WARREN

Seventh Generation

Pelham Winslow Warren was the son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth and graduated at Harvard College in the year 1815.

MARCIA WARREN TORREY

Seventh Generation

Marcia Warren was the eldest daughter of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow, and was born in Plymouth, Mass., ——— and married John Torrey, Esq., graduate of Harvard College, in the Class of 1808.

MARY ANN WARREN

Seventh Generation

Mary Ann Warren was the second daughter of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth ——— and died ———.

CHARLES HENRY WARREN

Seventh Generation

Charles Henry Warren, Esq., was the third son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., ——— and graduated at Harvard College in 1817.

GEORGE WARREN, ESQ.

Seventh Generation

George Warren was the fourth son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth ———.

RICHARD WARREN, ESQ.

Seventh Generation

Richard Warren was the fifth son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth ———.

EDWARD WINSLOW WARREN

Seventh Generation

Edward Winslow Warren was the sixth and youngest son of Henry Warren, Esq., and his wife Mary Winslow. Was born in Plymouth, ———.

RICHARD WARREN, 1620

First Generation

*Richard Warren came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620, leaving his wife Elizabeth and five daughters to come in the third ship. These children were born in England:

*Savage.

Mary, married 1628, Robert Bartlett.
Ann, married 1653, Thos. Little of Marshfield.
Sarah, married 1634, John Cook, junior.
Elizabeth, married 1636, Richard Church.
Abigail, married 1639, Anthony Snow of Marshfield.
Two sons were living in 1650, Nathaniel and Joseph. Richard, son of Nathaniel, moved to Middleborough.

Boston and Watertown families are not connected with Plymouth.

HAYWARD

SEVENTH GENERATION

MARY WINSLOW RUSSELL

Seventh Generation

Mary Winslow was the eldest daughter of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow. She was born in Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 24th, 1798, and married Wm. S. Russell, the Register of Deeds for the County of Plymouth and author of "Recollections of the Pilgrims"

PELHAM WINSLOW HAYWARD

Seventh Generation

Pelham Winslow Hayward was the eldest son of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow. Was born in Plymouth, March 8th, 1810, and died unmarried April, 1879.

JAMES THATCHER HAYWARD

Seventh Generation

James Thatcher Hayward, son of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow, was born in Plymouth, Feb. 19th, 1802, and married Sarah Appleton Dawes, daughter of Judge Thos. Dawes, of Boston.

ELIZABETH ANN HAYWARD

Seventh Generation

Elizabeth Ann was the daughter of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow; was born in Plymouth, Oct. 7th, 1801, a very interesting girl, who died Feb. 3rd, 1850.

The twin children of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow died the day of their birth.

CHARLES LATHAM HAYWARD

Seventh Generation

Charles Latham, son of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow, was born in Plymouth, March 22d, 1812, and married ———

GEORGE PARTRIDGE HAYWARD

Seventh Generation

George Partridge, youngest son of Dr. Nathan Hayward and his wife Joanna Winslow, was born in Plymouth, Oct. 29, 1815, and married Elizabeth Winslow Williams, daughter of Dr. Samuel K. Williams of Boston, of the Eighth Generation in the direct line of Edw. Winslow. They left no children.

WINSLOW

SEVENTH GENERATION

ELIZABETH WINSLOW WHITE

Seventh Generation

Elizabeth Winslow, eldest daughter of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born at ——— and married Rev. Seneca White, the Minister of Marshfield from 1838 to 1850, who removed to Amherst, Mass., and died ——— and was buried in the enclosure of the Winslow tomb.

JOHN WINSLOW

Seventh Generation

John Winslow, eldest son of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born in ——— and died at Port Au Prince, West Indies, and was there buried.

FRANCES GAY WINSLOW

Seventh Generation

Frances Gay Winslow, second daughter of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born at Hanover, Mass., ——— and died in Hingham, unmarried, ——— and was placed in the Winslow tomb at Marshfield.

PELHAM WINSLOW

Seventh Generation

Pelham Winslow, second son of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born in ———, was a merchant in Boston, and died there, unmarried, and was placed in the tomb of the Winslows at Marshfield. He died of consumption of the blood.

PENELOPE PELHAM WINSLOW

Seventh Generation

Penelope Pelham Winslow, third and youngest daughter of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born in ——— and married George W. Nichols, Clerk of the Supreme Court for the County of Suffolk. She was witty, intelligent and very much beloved, and died in Hingham, Mass., in May, 1872, and was buried in Portland, Maine. She left no children.

ISAAC WINSLOW, ESQ.

Seventh Generation

Isaac Winslow, youngest son of John Winslow, Esq., and his wife Susan Ball, was born in Hanover, Mass., February 22, 1813, and married Abby, daughter of Eben F. Gay, Esq., of Hingham, who was born May 14, 1816, and died in 1905, and was a merchant in Boston. He is now Collector of the Port of Hingham. They have one child, Edward Winslow, born January 6, 1849.

Isaac Winslow died April 2, 1883. Edward Winslow died, unmarried, October 30, 1906, and both buried in Hingham, Mass.

Herbert Pelham Bryant.

This Isaac Winslow is the only descendant of Edward Winslow by the name of Winslow now living, with the exception of the descendants of Edward Winslow of the fourth generation who went to Nova Scotia and died in 1774. Those descendants are not given in these genealogies but are probably in record in Nova Scotia.

WHITMAN

SEVENTH GENERATION

ISAAC WINSLOW WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

Isaac Winslow Whitman, eldest son of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Mass., Sept. 13th, 1789, and graduated at Harvard College in 1808. He studied law and settled first in ——— and afterwards in Nantucket, where he married Nancy Jenkins of New York.

With very delicate health always, and with great purity of character, he died at Nantucket of apoplexy March 14, 1831, and was buried there at the age of forty-two years. They had two children. Isaac, who died young, and a daughter, who is now Mrs. Caroline Whitman Jones of Jacksonville, Florida.

CHARLES KILBORN WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

Charles Kilborn Whitman, second son of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Mass., Aug. 25th, 1792. He was regularly educated as a merchant. He lost his health in an expedition to Florida to procure the live oak timber. He married, in Nantucket, Elizabeth Mosslander, and died Oct. 6th, 1852, and was buried in Nantucket. He died without leaving children.

ELIZABETH WINSLOW WHITMAN WILLIAMS

Seventh Generation

Elizabeth Winslow Whitman, daughter of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Dec. 1st, 1795, and married Samuel K. Williams of Raynham, a lawyer in Boston. Samuel K. Williams died Nov. 20th, 1874.

Samuel K. Williams and his wife, Elizabeth W. Whitman, had eight children:

Elizabeth Winslow.
Penelope Russell.
Sarah Clapp.
Rev. Pelham.
Melancey.
George Gorham Williams, who graduated at Harvard College and died, unmarried, full of promise, while studying law.
Samuel King.
Emily Francis.

JOHN WINSLOW WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

John Winslow Whitman, son of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Dec. 24, 1798. He graduated at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. He was a lawyer in Boston, of brilliant talents, and died at the age of thirty-three and was buried in Pembroke. He married Sarah Helen Powers of Providence, of literary fame, evidenced in her published poems. He died of consumption of the blood, without children.

JAMES HAWLEY WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

James Hawley Whitman, fourth son, born April 24th, 1801, died early, and was placed in the Winslow tomb.

SARAH ANN WHITMAN RANDALL

Seventh Generation

Sarah Ann Whitman, second daughter of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Mass., Oct.

11th, 1803. She married Hon. Benjamin Randall, Representative to Congress from Bath, Maine. He died ——— and was buried in Bath. Benjamin Randall and his wife, Sarah Ann Whitman, had nine children:

Weltha Jones.
Edward Winslow.
Anna Black.
Benjamin.
Noble Maxwell, was drowned at sea.
Jennie.
Eben Clapp, was drowned.
Frank Heine.
Pelham Winslow, died young.

CAROLINE WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

Caroline Whitman, third daughter of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Sept. 2d, 1805, and now lives unmarried.

MARIA WARREN WHITMAN BRYANT

Seventh Generation

Maria Warren Whitman, fourth daughter of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, May 15th, 1808, and married Frederick Bryant of New Bedford. He was Treasurer of the city of New Bedford and died Feb. 15th, 1856, aged fifty two years, and was buried in Pembroke, Mass.

Frederick Bryant and his wife, Maria W. Whitman, had four children:

Herbert Pelham, died young.
Richard Plummer, died young.
Herbert Pelham, 2d, now living.
*Frederick Eugene Claghorn, now living, 1870.

* Died at St. Paul, Minn., March, 1913.

JAMES HAWLEY WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

James Hawley Whitman, fifth son of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, April 7th, 1810. He entered at Brown University and studied at the Law School. He settled in Pembroke, Mass., in the Whitman homestead, and married Mrs. Harriet Thatcher, widow of William Thatcher, and daughter of Alden Briggs, Esq. James Hawley Whitman and Harriet Thatcher had three children:

Helen Maria, now living.
Kilborn, now living.
Edward Winslow, who died at the age of 24 years, unmarried.

FRANCES GAY WHITMAN HERSEY

Seventh Generation

Frances Gay Whitman, fifth daughter of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Sept. 2d, 1813, and married Jacob Hersey of Hanover, Mass., who died of consumption June 1st, 1854. She is now living without children.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITMAN

Seventh Generation

William Henry Whitman, sixth son of Hon. Kilborn Whitman and his wife, Elizabeth Winslow, was born in Pembroke, Mass., Jan. 26th, 1817. He studied law with the Hon. T. Prince Beal of Kingston, Mass., and married Annie, only child and daughter of William Thomas, Esq., and Sarah Seaver of Plymouth, whose grandmother was in the direct line of descent from Edward Winslow through Penelope Winslow (Warren), whose daughter Sarah married Judge William Seaver, 1775.

William H. Whitman and his wife, Annie Thomas, had three children:

Isabelle, born Oct. 19th, 1848.
Elizabeth, born June 30th, 1850.
William Thomas, born June 30th, 1853.

William H. Whitman married second, Mrs. Helen Davis, widow of William Davis of Plymouth, who had one son, William Davis, by her first husband. She was the daughter of John Russell, Esq., of Plymouth.

William H. Whitman and his wife, Helen Davis, had three children:

Russell, born Jan. 18th, 1861.
Annie, born March 28th, 1862.
Winslow, born Sept. 3d, 1866.

This closes the Seventh Generation in the line of succession direct from Edward Winslow, with the exception of those descended from Edward Winslow of the Fourth Generation who removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

BURYING HILL OR THE OLD WINSLOW BURYING GROUND AT MARSHFIELD

This entire ground derives its name from Gov. Josiah Winslow, whose remains were the first deposited in the Winslow tomb. He was the first native born Governor of the colony. It is a place of historic interest. Very near is the site of the thatched meeting house, in which the Pilgrim fathers and mothers worshipped God, and near which "it was their wish to sleep beneath the sod."

The Winslow tomb is near the centre of the hill, in which are deposited all of the male line descended from Gov. Winslow bearing the names with their wives and families (with the exception of John Winslow, Esq., who was buried in Natchez, Mississippi, and Edward Winslow, son of Hon. Isaac Winslow, who was buried in Nova Scotia, N. B.).

Kenelm Winslow, one of the brothers of Gov. Edward Winslow, and his wife, with several of their children whose names are on the grave stones, were buried in the enclosure.

On the slab, preceded by the Coat of Arms, is inscribed the following:

The Hon.ble Josiah Winslow Gov. of New Plymouth dyed ye 18 December 1680 Ætatis 52.

Penelope ye widow of Gov. Josiah Winslow dyed Dec. ye 9, 1703 Ætatis 73.

The Hon. Isaac Winslow dyed Dec. ye 14, 1738. Ætatis 67.

Hon. John Winslow died April 17, 1774 A. E. T. 72.

Isaac Winslow, M. D., died Oct. 24, 1819 aged 80.

John Winslow, Esq., died at Natchez, Aug. 24, 1822, aged 48.

Pelham Winslow, died Aug. 24, 1832, aged 23.

Some of the names are not inscribed on the slab of those who have been laid therein. Sarah, wife of Isaac Winslow, Esq., her daughter Anna, and Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Winslow, a Mrs. Oliver, and Mrs. Ruth Winslow Dingley. There is no record extant of all those deposited there.

"By sacred feet this hill top hath been pressed,
The angels keep these sepulchres in view.
Here Pilgrims worshipped, and here Pilgrims rest;
Sons of the Old World, Fathers of the New."

THE TOMB OF OUR SIRES

Written by John Winslow Whitman in 1818

*H*ave you ne'er known an hour when feeling prevailed,
When a sigh, ill-sustained, burst its prism of sorrow,
When the short race of man you've vainly bewailed,
And forgot the bright day of eternity's morrow?

When the sunshine of life was darken'd by sadness,
And the breast, weigh'd with grief, with languor respires,
An hour when reason is struggling with madness,
And, burdened, we lean o'er the tomb of our Sires.

Their eagle wing'd fame, in the tented field plumed,
Like the meteor far, o'er the firmament soared,
And the body, which now in the dust lies entombed,
The war horse has borne where the cannon loud roared.

But the voice, once the chief, in the battle's thick fray,
The eye, flaming terror, hath now ceased its fires,
While time's crumbling tower is mouldering away,
The remnant enclosed, in the tomb of our Sires.

How vain is the wish which would call from the grave
The face which the monument hides from our sight,
For what! though to slumber death consigns the brave,
Their spirits have soared to the regions of light.

This scene of commotion, this life lease of pain
Gives no scope for the range of human desires.
Then why should we wish to call back again
These heroes who sleep in the tomb of our Sires?

Ye worthies, departed; your forms we shall view,
When we chant the loud peaens in heavenly choirs,
Then, all sadness will yield to rapture's bright hue,
For the portal of bliss is the tomb of our Sires.

THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

Daniel Webster made his first purchase in Marshfield, about 1830, of the late Capt. John Thomas, whose ancestors bought of the original grant to Edward Winslow, at Green Harbor.

Webster's purchase consisted of the present Webster mansion,* which he enlarged and improved, and that portion of the landed estate of his father, Nathaniel Ray Thomas, the Royalist, which was reserved unconfiscated as a dower for the widow. Subsequently he added acre after acre, including therein that portion of Careswell on which the present Winslow mansion, a part of which has been removed, now stands. He selected the Burying Hill as the last resting place for himself and his family. He died at his residence in Marshfield, Mass., at twenty-two minutes before three o'clock, Sabbath morning, October 24th, 1852. This inscription is on his monument:

DANIEL WEBSTER
Born Jan. 18, 1782.
Died October 24, 1852.

Lord! I believe, help thou mine unbelief.

On the grave stone of his daughter Julie he inscribed a quotation from her dying words·

"Let me go, for the day breaketh."

"*H*ere rests the Winslows, names of old renown,
Yon hawthorn bower, the grave of Cushman shows;
And Webster, too; with tears we laid him down,
Our Webster, 'mid his loved ones to repose."

* It was destroyed by fire after this was written, and another house erected.

This collection of the genealogical biographies in the line of Gov. Edward Winslow is closed with extracts from addresses before the New England Society, in the city of New York, Dec. 22, 1874.

From the address by Hon. William T. Davis of Plymouth.

Mr. President:

"I am here tonight in person to express to you in words the deep interest which we, who live around the Rock, feel, in association gathered, with the view of keeping alive the memory and example of the Pilgrim Fathers.

"Last night I stood on the shores of Plymouth, and since that time my experience has suggested to my mind the striking epitome of the history and growth of this great nation, whose seed-vessel was the Mayflower; which, like the down of the thistle, was wafted across the sea, and dropped its seed on these western shores. Within these few hours, my feet have pressed the sands once trod by Pilgrim feet. I have travelled on what would have seemed to be the wings of the wind to Winslow, journeying thirty miles in two days. I have passed one after another the New England villages, which, with their churches and school-houses, mark the successive steps of the Pilgrim principles on their westward march, until, I stand in this great Metropolis, the gem and pride of the Nation, the habitation of whose people extend from sea to sea.

"Look at the Pilgrims crossing the seas. Even there, in sunshine and in storm following Divine guidance, and believing themselves nearer to God. Look at them, kneeling on the shores of Plymouth, pouring out prayers of thankfulness to Almighty Father for their deliverance from the perils of the deep, happy at last in his actual presence. These are pictures painted by the Divine Hand on the canvas of History, and, if there are any who fail to trace in their coloring the ideal graces and virtues of human life, they might search in vain for inspiration in the galleries of Art, among the pictures of Raphael and

Guido, Correggio and Frau Angelica; for they would see nothing in their master-pieces but pigments and oil. We cannot hold these pictures too constantly before our minds, or study too closely the lessons they teach."

The address of Rev. Dr. Chapin was as follows:

"The Puritans had a great element in their character. They believed in God. It may have been a narrow belief; it may have been an intense belief; but, after all, it is better to have one clear principle that we can hold on to firmly, than a hundred refracted lights from a broad cloudiness; one ray of clear sunlight, to guide us over the mystic sea of life, than all the warnings of the most ingenious fog-signals that were ever invented. They saw God.

"But do we ever think enough of the sufferings of the Pilgrims? I tell you that no courtly refinements, no cavalier glitter, no mere fineness of manners; nothing but a faith in God enables men to do, and also to endure and to suffer, as the Puritans did, and suffered.

"I know not what is to come to us in the future, or what glories are to be developed in this great land, but I know that they will be largely developed from these two great features of Puritan character: Integrity to one's own soul, and faith in God.

"And if there are men worthy of their splendid privileges in the future, men who shall climb the Western slopes, and line the Pacific Shores, they will acknowledge these as the elements of the Nation's true life; they will look back, and they will honor and praise the men who transmitted these. Men who were faithful, men who saw God with open vision; men who, in the march of a great Nation from sea to sea, set the first forward foot in the wilderness and the snow."

The copy of the Winslow Coat of Arms is here inserted, with the Wensley's and all others that could be obtained, of families that had married into the line of succession, together with the different seals and mottoes.

Men, in all ages, have made use of figures of living creatures or symbolic signs, to denote the bravery and courage, either of their chief or nation, to render themselves more terrible to their enemies, and to distinguish themselves as families, as names, as individuals. Thus the Egyptians bore an Ox, the Athenians an Owl, the Goths a Bear, the Romans an Eagle, the Franks a Lion, and the Saxons a Horse. The last is still borne.

Arms or Coats of Arms, are hereditary marks of honor, made up of fixed and determined colors and figures, granted by sovereign princes as a reward for military valor or some signal service performed.

The Scroll is the ornament usually placed before the Crest, containing a motto alluding thereto, or to the bearer or bearer's name. Others are symbolical, as "Dieu et mon droit."

No relic is of more importance to the armorist, and on which greater reliance can be placed, than Seals; for the devices thereon represented must always be those actually worn by their possessors at the time of their employment. Mottoes, though hereditary in the families that take them up, are sometimes changed, on particular occasions. "Hasten slowly," is the motto of the Onslow family. Wightman has for a crest a demi-savage, holding over the dexter shoulder a club proper. "A Wightman never wanted a weapon." They are a Scotch family.

In achievement of arms, the motto is placed before the Shield, unless it bears direct reference to the Crest, then the motto usually surrounds the Crest. The use of mottoes is forbidden to ladies; the Queen, only, excepted.

THE ORDER OF THE GARTER

The ancient and most respectable badge of the most noble Order of the Garter was instituted by King Edward III, 1349, in the twenty-seventh year of his reign. This honorable augmentation is a deep blue Garter, bordered with gold and having a buckle golden, and appendages encircling the Shield of Arms of every Knight. In letters of the same precious metal it is charged with the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense." Knights wear it below the knee but it encircles the left arm of Her Majesty. The Pelham buckle is worn as a badge, "Never charge color on color."

Handbook of Heraldry, John Cozzens, London, 1867.

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